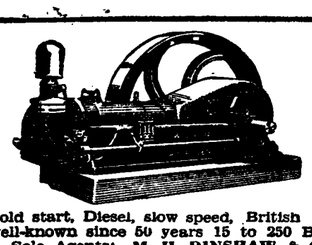

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 105 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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C.R. TO BE FOREIGN MINISTER?

SPECULATION IN THE CAPITAL

Matthai May Get Out; Munshi May Get In

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, May 4.

IT is now learned that the official communique announcing changes in the Central Cabinet will be issued on Friday evening, or at the latest, on Saturday morning. Knowledgeable circles here believe that three more Ministers are quitting: Dr. Matthai, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Mr. Mohanlal Saksena.

The following are tipped for Ministership: Mr. C. Rajagopalachari —Foreign Affairs (the portfolio is now held by the Prime Minister); Mr. K. M. Munshi, one-time Home Minister of Bombay—Industry and Supply; Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Chief Minister of Orissa—Food; Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam—Commerce; and Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, U.P. Chief Minister—Finance.

The name of Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain is also being prominently mentioned in connection with the portfolio of Relief and Rehabilitation. Mr. C. C. Biswas, who left Delhi for Calcutta will be the Minister for Bengal Affairs.

There is great interest here on the future of Mr. Rajagopalachari (adds PTI). Reports have been current for some time on the possibility of his association with the Government, but whether or not he will have any portfolio is not known.

Mr. Rajagopalachari left for Madras tonight and is expected to return to Delhi after he is cured of the eye trouble from which he is suffering.

On August 15, 1947 the Cabinet had a strength of fifteen. Subsequently Mr. K. C. Neogy was taken into the Ministry and was in charge of Relief and Rehabilitation. Since then four Ministers had resigned.

Since last year, there have been periodical anticipations of a reshuffle in the Cabinet and it was generally known that the Prime Minister intended to reconstruct the Cabinet after the budget session.

TALKS IN CUTTACK

CUTTACK: Discusions are going on in Congress Party circles here on the question of a successor to Mr. Mahatab as Chief Minister.

The names of Mr. Naba Krishna Chaudhuri, Mr. Biswanath Das who was the Premier in the 1938 Congress Cabinet of Orissa and Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Development Minister, are being mentioned in this connection.

GIVE A LOAN & GET A PHONE

Scheme Extended

NEW DELHI, May 4.

The Government of India some time ago introduced "Own Your Telephone Scheme" in six large telephone systems in India and later on extended the same to Nagpur and Hyderabad mainly with a view to helping the subscribers to get telephone connections which might not have been otherwise possible owing to present financial stringency.

In order to help comparatively small business towns and centres to have telephone exchanges, the O.Y.T. Scheme was extended to other towns by the Department which undertook to instal a 50-line exchange if at least 25 subscribers at a place volunteer to make an initial deposit of Rs. 2,000 each.

As a further extension of the Scheme it has been decided that if local Chambers of Commerce or an industrial concern or any other similar body is willing to advance a loan of at least Rs. 50,000 to the Department at a rate of two and three fourth per cent for a period of 20 years, the Government will undertake installation of a 50-line exchange at the place required. The loan will be repayable after the expiry of the term thereof and the subscribers from the new exchange installated under this Scheme will have to pay for their telephones the usual flat rate rentals under the old terms, says a press note issued by the Directorate-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

KANPUR, May 4 (PTI): Four persons sustained injuries in a clash between two groups of workers in a local textile mill last night.

The clash, in which brickbats are reported to have been freely used, was a sequel to some differences of a personal nature between the two groups.

ENQUIRY BODY IN EAST BENGAL

Mr. B. K. Das's Protest

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI): Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Leader of the East Bengal Congress Assembly Party, has on behalf of the minority conveyed a protest to the East Bengal Premier, Mr. Nurul Amin against the nomination of the two members of the Enquiry Commission set up under the Delhi Agreement, it is understood here.

While the minority has no grievances against the appointment of a high court judge as the Chairman of the Commission, the other two members are Government servants of "such an order that they cannot be expected to exercise sufficent independence in the matter of discharging responsibilities entrusted to them, in the view of Mr. Das. He therefore urged that "men of vision and goodwill, having sufficient experience of the social and political life of East Bengal" should constitute the Enquiry Commission.

The Commission, as announced by the Pakistan Government, consists of a high court judge and a Muslim and a Hindu district judge. The Commission will go into the causes of the recent disturbances in East Bengal and recommend measures for the future guidance of Government.

TOUR OF MPs CONCLUDES

Need For Planning Stressed

NEW DELHI, May 4 (UPI): The party of M.P.s, who undertook a 14-day tour of the principal industrial centres in India, at the invitation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, returned here today from Calcutta on completion of their tour.

It was rounded off this afternoon by a party given by Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, President of the Federation, who expressed great satisfaction at the successful conclusion of the tour.

In the course of their tour, the Members visited over 40 factories in different parts of the country.

They also discussed various problems facing each particular industry with the management concerned. They studied, at first hand, the labour conditions in each of these factories and the arrangements made for labour welfare.

The tour covered over 5,000 miles of travel by air, 1,000 miles by motor and about 30 miles by train. Although at times rather strenuous and hurried. The tour by common consent is stated to have been very instructive and useful in giving the Members a background of the working of different industries to enable them to deal with the various industrial problems in a better manner.

Members were also tremendously impressed with the progress of various industries as well as with the technical skill displayed by Indian workers.

LABOUR CONDITIONS

Members were, however, not quite satisfied with the conditions of labour in many of these industries.

On the whole, however, they were full of praise for the pioneering and creative enterprises of the Tata Industries, Scindia Steam Navigation Company, and Birla Industries, as "doing credit to the country". They also strongly felt that efforts should be made to remove whatever difficulties that stood in the way of the development of these industries, in regard to important of machinery, raw materials, etc.

They felt convinced that India was capable of producing all types of goods required by the country ranging from the textile to automobiles and the industrialists, according to some, "are doing the yeoman's service to the country".

Almost all the Members stressed the need of proper planning and coordination between the industrialists and the Government as also for standardisation of different products if the industries have to produce economically and to avoid wasteful duplication of efforts.

D. P.s Returning

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI): Five thousand three hundred and forty-seven Hindus left for East Bengal yesterday, according to a press not issued by the West Bengal Government today. The number of Muslims returning to West Bengal on the day totalled 1,304.

During the past 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. today, 11.712 Hindus arrived, while 6,214 Muslims left.

Settlement Of Pension Claims

INDO-PAKISTAN DISCUSSIONS

NEW DELHI, May 4 (PTI): Talks on matters relating to the payment of pensions, provident fund and leave salary of displaced persons were held today at New Delhi between Indian and Pakistan officials. Decisions are likely to be announced tomorrow.

Mr. Anwar Ali, a Pakistani Finance Ministry official, who arrived in New Delhi yesterday, had a three-hour meeting with officials of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Finance.

A few days ago, it is understood, the Pakistan Government suggested to the Government of India that it would expedite matters if a personal discussion could be arranged between officials of the two countries to settle procedural matters first.

The present meeting was arranged following that suggestion. It may be recalled that India had forwarded about 12,000 pension claims to Pakistan Government for settlement, the aggregate sum involved being in the neighbourhood of rupees one crore.

Claims forwarded by the Pakistan Government to Government of India totalled about Rs. 50 lakhs.

Mashriqui's Hq Raided

LAHORE, May 4 (UPI): Police raided the headquarters of Allama Mashriqui, chief of the now defunct Khaksar movement, and seized all copies of the Urdu pamphlet "Akhri Umeed" (Last Hope).

It is learnt the pamphlet justifies the programme and ideology of Islam League.

EXPORTS TO PAKISTAN

Procedure For Commodities

NEW DELHI, May 4.

In pursuance of the Agreement reached between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan regarding trade between the two countries, the export of a number of commodities from India to Pakistan is to be financed out of the sale proceeds of raw jute by the Jute Board to the Indian Jute Mills Association. The procedure for allowing these exports will be as under:—

(a) CONTROLLED COMMODITIES: Cotton textiles fine and superfine 45,000 bales; Cotton yarn of counts 40 and above 5,000 bales; Mustard Oil 7,000 tons; Cement 50,000 tons and Timber 12,000 tons.

Provisional licences for these commodities upto the limits indicated above will be given on evidence of a firm contract with an importer in Pakistan. The licences will be confirmed on production, within a fortnight, of a letter of credit through a scheduled bank. Applications for licences should be made in the prescribed form to the licensing authorities concerned.

(b) UNCONTROLLED COMMODITIES: Tobacco 500,000 lbs. and Woollen manufactures Value 50,000 rupees (Indian).

No export licences will be required and evidence of payment only in the shape of a letter of credit will have to be produced to the export control authorities along with shipping bills. A 'No Objection' certificate will be endorsed on them by the Export Trade Controller concerned after which the goods will be allowed to move.

(c) IRON AND STEEL GOODS: Special arrangements are being made.

As regards commodities specified in the Agreement, in respect of which free movement of trade is to be permitted, instructions have already been issued to the Custom's staff to permit their entry and export, as the case may be without import and export licence respectively.

CRISIS IN MADRAS FOOD SITUATION

July, An Anxious Month For The State

MADRAS, May 4, (PTI).

THE food situation in Madras State would become critical in July, according to Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Food Minister. The lean period will last till September, he said.

The Minister told pressmen here today that the existing stock of about three lakhs tons of foodgrains would take them upto the end of June, whereafter they would have to depend on imports. The situation would again ease in September, when the harvest would commence.

The Madras Government, he said had indented on the Central Government assistance to the extent of eight lakhs tons of foodgrains to carry the State through the year. Against that, the Centre had allotted only three lakh ton and agreed to consider the question of further assistance "by and by".

Mr. Roche Victoria said that the Government of India would convene a conference of State food Ministers shortly when questions relating to further allotment of foodgrains to the States and the report of the Foodgrains Committee would be considered.

On the question of food control, the Minister said the Madras Government would have no objection to continuing rationing, provided the food deficit of the State was adequately met by the Central Government. If they were not in a position to meet their demands, it would be difficult for the State to continue food control.

Mr. V. S. Hejmadi, Commissioner for Food Production, Madras, has been appointed ex-officio secretary, the Food and Agricultural Department, Madras. The officer will expedite the working of the "grow more food" scheme in the State.

Communications Hit

MADRAS, May 4 (PTI): Consequent on heavy rains in the Nilgiris, the telegraphic communications between Ootacamund and Coimbatore were interrupted from 6-50 a.m. yesterday, according to Mr. K. V. Ranganathan, Director of Telegraphs, Madras.

He said that the extent of damage to telegraph posts and equipment was not known so far. A party of workers were engaged in reparing the line and communications were expected to be restored by this evening, he added.

The telegraph lines between Coimbatore and Ootacamund which were interrupted by heavy rains, have since been restored, it is officially learnt. The telephone communication is expected to be restored by this evening.

Several telegraph and telephone posts were uprooted and wire twisted in the storm that accompanied the rains. The extent of damage is not yet known.

Refugees In Kanpur

KANPUR, May 4 (PTI): The total number of refugees from West Bengal registered at the District Refugees Office is now 22,480.

Out of this, 1,317 displaced persons were given a loan of Rs. 12,54,500 by the U.P. Government during the years 1948 to 1950. During the last four months, twenty houses were allotted to the refugees besides a big compound which will accommodate 35 families.

Prisoners Cut Cell Bars And Escape

HYDERABAD, May 4, (PTI).

TWO prisoners, who were under sentences of death, escaped through the latrine attached to the prisoners' cell in the Hyderabad High Court yesterday.

Search parties are stated to be combing all possible places of hiding for the escapes

The two prisoners, Nala Narsimlu and Nandilal Srinivan, were brought to the High Court and lodged in the prisoners' cell there yesterday morning along with 13 others. They were to be produced before a bench of the High Court in respect of a case against them. They are stated to have entered the latrine with the ostensible object of easing themselves.

ALARM RAISED

The escape was discovered, it is stated, at about 11-30 a.m. when the other 13 prisoners in the cell raised an alarm. Nine district policemen, who escorted the prisoners to the High Court, have been suspended and are being interrogated. Some carpenters who were working in the High Court at the time were also questioned in this connection, it is learnt.

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, Hyderabad, accompanied by Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Home Minister, and Mr. Monappa, Inspector-General of Police, visited the High Court this morning.

A Hyderabad Government press note this evening said that the prisoners appeared to have pretended to go into the bathroom and escaped through a barred ventilator by sawing the frame. "It is evident that the escape was preplanned and the prisoners were supplied with the necessary implements by certain persons" the press note said. The alert had been sounded while investigation was proceeding apace, the press note added.

OUTPUT OF SUGAR DECLINES

Rise Only In Russia

KANPUR, May 4 (PTI): World sugar production in 1949-50 (exclusive of the USSR) is likely to show a decline of four lakhs metric tons over the previous year.

Disclosing this a report of the U. N. Food and Agriculture Organisation available here estimates 1949-50 production at 3,15,00,000 metric tons as against the all-time record production of 3,19,00,000 metric tons reached last year.

Sugar production in USSR is likely to show an increase of 500,000 metric tons over last year's estimate of 18,00,000 metric tons, according to the report.

Based on these figures the report concludes that sugar available per head this year will decline from 14.7 kilograms last year to 14.3 kilograms.

SILK LABORATORY FOR BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, May 4.

The construction of a big laboratory at Bombay to conduct research work in silk manufacture was foreshadowed by Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of of Scientific Research, Government of India in the course of an interview in Madras. He disclosed that the silk producers have given a donation of Rs. 20 lakhs for the purpose.

Police-Detenu Clash: Six Injured

ALLAHABAD, May 4 (PTI): A group of under-trial prisoners and some policemen escorting them to the prison van last evening in the compound of a local court were concerned in a clash as a result of which six persons including three policemen were injured.

It is stated that while the prisoners were being escorted to the van, an altercation arose between them and the policemen. The prisoners threw some brickbats injuring some policemen, whereupon the latter, it is alleged, used sticks to push the prisoners into the van. Three prisoners sustained minor injuries.

LIAQUAT WANTS MODERN ARMS

Says U. S. Can Help

WASHINGTON, May 4, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED States legislators rose to their feet and cheered today as Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan addressed first the Senate and then the house in a tough, 14-hour list of engagements on his second day in America.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who arrived here from London yesterday for a three-week tour of the United States and Canada, stood on Capitol Hill rostrum where Indian Prime Minister Nehru stood last October, and made an appeal for peace and progress.

Straight from a crowded press conference attended by most of the question-firing international crops of Washington correspondents, the Prime Minister introduced himself to Federal legislators with a statement of Pakistan policy.

He declared that peace was essential for progress but progress was no less essential for peace.

"As peace and war today are indivisible, so is progress, and in its name we offer our goodwill to all nations great and small and earnestly ask for theirs.

"We have kept steadily before us the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice as enunciated by Islam.

WANTS ARMS

At his first American press conference, which began a day of eleven engagements ending with a State banquet being given by Secretary of State Dean Acheson tonight, the Prime Minister said Pakistan wanted to arm itself with the most modern equipment available because of "its very important strategic position".

Of his own people he said: "I have the finest human material you can find anywhere in the world. It is my desire that the human material should have the finest equipment we can afford to supply".

In the day's second meeting with the Press, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan told leading correspondents, radio commentators and columnists of the National Press Club that Pakistan's three strongest interests lay in maintaining her integrity and culture, and in economic development.

Asked at his first press conference what types of arms his armed forces required, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who is also Pakistan's Defence Minister, replied:

What we have now is not what your country's producing".

Replying to another question, the Prime Minister said he was invited by the Soviet Government to visit Moscow but "no date has yet been fixed"

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan declared that the Pakistan Government would give

(Continued on page 7 col. 2)

RAIL SABOTEURS CHASED

Three Arrested

CALCUTTA, May 4 (UPI): One Gopal Chandra Kar who was found to be climbing a railway signal between Belur and Dankuni, about five miles from Howrah, and two others, Manmath Naskar and Krishna Chandra Gothai, who were standing near the signal, were arrested by the Railway Watch and Ward staff on April 28 night. A country-made gun and some other articles are also reported to have been recovered from them.

It is also stated that five others managed to escape while the Watch and Ward staff on duty chased them.

STUART LIBRARY: The recognition granted to the Stuart Library, Godhra for doing the work of the District Library has been extended up to the end of March 1951.

GOODWILL GESTURE TO PAKISTAN

India To Release Some Evacuee Property

NEW DELHI, May 4, (PTI).

AS a gesture of goodwill to Pakistan, the Government of India are understood to have decided to release the movable properties of a number of Pakistan Government servants, which were taken over under the Indian Evacuee Property law, in Saharanpur last October.

This decision, it is learnt, has been communicated in a personal letter to Khwaja Shahab-ud-Din, Pakistan Minister of refugees, by Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, the Rehabilitation Minister of India.

The practice in Pakistan for a long time has been that no evacuee, having once migrated from West Pakistan, could return and remove his household effects, jewellery etc., without the Custodian's permit. The same procedure was subsequently adopted in India.

Some Muslims who had gone to Pakistan after partition, it is stated, visited their original places of residence in the Saharanpur district last October and were returning to Pakistan with their movable properties. As, however, no permits had been taken from the Custodian of U.P., the properties were taken over by the authorities.

India has now informed the Pakistan Government that, in the spirit of the recent agreement reached between the Prime Ministers of the two countries, these properties would be released to their owners as a gesture of goodwill to Pakistan although the matter does not directly fall within the recent agreement.

In his letter to Mr. Shahab-ud-Din, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena is reported to have expressed the hope that it may soon be possible to arrive at a reasonable settlement of the evacuee property problem.

All Bans On Pakistan Papers Removed

NEW DELHI, May 4, (PTI).

ALL bans on Pakistan newspapers in India are being removed by the Government of India who are also advising the State Governments to withdraw such bans imposed by them. Similar steps are being taken in Pakistan by the Pakistan Government.

This was disclosed by Mr. C. R. Srinivasan at the joint meeting of the Standing Committee of the AINEC and PNEC held here today.

The joint conference met in the Constitution Hall this afternoon for two hours. The discussions were cordial and frank.

The conference is again meeting tomorrow at the Constitution House at 10-30 a.m.

President Prasad entertained to tea at Government House this evening the delegates ot the Joint Conference of P.N.E.C. and A.I.N.E.C.

The Prime Minister, other Ministers and high Government officials attended the function.

The delegates of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference were introduced to the President who spent over an hour talking with them.

To meet the members of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference, the Pakistan High Commissioner, Mr. Mohammed Ismail, held a reception at Delhi Gymkhana this evening.

The Prime Minister, members of the diplomatic corps and members of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference attended the reception.

(See Pages 9 and 10)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted a Librarian (Post permanent) in the scale of Rs 160 10-350 with the usual allowances admissible to Central Government employees stationed in Calcutta. Must be a graduate with a Diploma of Librarianship and good knowledge of French and German. Practical experience in maintaining on modern lines a large scientific Library is desirable. Other qualifications being equal, preference will be given to candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes. Applications in candidates' own handwriting together with copies of testimonials must be sent in on or before the 31st May 1950, addressed to the Director, Zoological Survey of India, "Jabakusum House", 34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta 12. (7739)

Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted an officer for preparing abstracting and indexing engineering records. Experience in journalism and statistics essential. Knowledge of European languages and engineering background preferable. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to The Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay, stating qualifications and experience. (1800)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout May Vacation and thereafter, for next year's examinations. Morning classes. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. Bombay. 1796

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery Available For Sale—(a) A New Arc Electric Welding Set ACP 3 phase, 50 cycles, 175/550 volts double operator with accessories, (b) One New Complete Oil Firing Equipment suitable for Babcock Wilcox Boiler —pressure 160 Lbd. per sq. inch. (c) Two (second hand) complete petrol pumps in good condition and one incomplete. (d) Stainless steel sheets—24 pieces 1/8" thickness. Apply for particulars to the Punjab Distilling Industries Limited, P.O. Distillery, Khasa, (Punjab, India). (1795)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites sealed tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores and surplus and obsolete A.R.P. materials available at 'General' Stores Depot, of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 24th May, 1950 at 3 P. M. (S.T.)

(7734)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 51096 on the life of CHIMANLAL CHHOTALAL DESAI, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

Bombay Mutual Building,
Fort, Bombay.
5-5-50. (1804)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 13-5-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. (7733)

NOTICE

ON THE OCCASION of Burial Ceremony of His Imperial Majesty the late Reza Shah, The Great at Teheran on SUNDAY, the Seventh May, 1950. A Special Book will be kept open for signature of visitors on that day at the Consulate General of Iran, Dorchester Building, 117, Queens Road, Bombay. Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

M BAHADORI,
Consul General For Iran.

7737

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Director of Supplies
Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM|T-1|200-A to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 19-5-50 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 6|- (Rupees Six only) (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Description	Quantity.
Shoes white canvas leather soled of sizes 5|6 to 10|6 as per specn. No. IND|Navy|TC|2	1960 Pairs.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

7736

OFFICE OF THE MILK COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY.
NOTICE
MILK CANS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by 15th June, 1950, for the supply of 1,500 Milk Cans of 6-gallon capacity and 2,500 Milk Cans of 9-gallon capacity. The Milk Cans must be of well established and recognized make and if imported, must be only from Soft Currency area for which alone a licence will be procured.

For further particulars apply to:
MILK COMMISSIONER,
Government of Bombay,
Wakefield House,
Sprott Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
3rd May, 1950. (7738)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 19-6-1950 for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CIVIL), IN THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC GRID. PAY:—Rs. 220-650 PLUS dearness, compensatory local and house rent allowances, as admissible under rules. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE::—Not more than 45 years on 1-9-1950 relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) A degree in Civil Engineering of recognised university or diploma in Civil Engineering from college or institution affiliated to university or equivalent academic qualification; (2) four years' experience of Civil Engineering or Transmission line works, two out of which should be on survey and erection of high voltage lines. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

7732

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Registered C.P.W.D. Electrical contractors for the work of "Providing Electrical Installation, Air conditioning and standby power facilities in the Wireless Transmitting Station at Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, amounting to Rs. 13,362/-. The wiring is proposed to be caried out with C. T. S. wire in surface type conduit system.

Tender forms can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3-4-0 (not refundable) in cash or M. O. and on production of order of enlistment as Electrical contractors on any working day between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The tenders will be received up to 3 P. M. on 17th May 1950 and opened on the same day at 3-30 P. M.

S. RAYCHAUDHURI,
Electrical Engineer,
Avn. Elect. Divn. Bombay.
R. A. F. Barracks,
Nehru Road,
Vile Parle P. O.,
Bombay 24.
(7735)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited from registered contractors for the work of 'Providing an approach road to the W.T. Station at Andheri' at an estimated cost of Rs. 46,034|- Earnest money Rs. 2,302|- Tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on 15.5.50 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents can be obtained from the office of the under-signed on payment of Rs. 5|4|0.

(Sd). R. P. MHATRE,
Executive Engineer.
Bombay Aviation Division I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
(7740)

PUBLIC NOTICES

VACANCY FOR TEACHERS AT SIR EUAN SMITH MADRESSA, ZANZIBAR

THREE MASTERS are required for the Sir Euan Smith Madressa, Zanzibar, to start work as soon as possible. The School contains about 1000 boys in classes 1 to 8, and Candidates should be Gujerati-speaking and able to teach general class subjects in these classes.

Ability to teach Handwork and Art will be an advantage. Experienced candidates, with interests in games and scouting are preferred.

The salary scale for Senior Gujerati-trained teachers is £90x£1½—£97½x£2½—£100x£19—£190, and for trained Bombay Matriculates £150x£10 —£190x£12 — £238x£12 — £334. The points of entry in the above scales will be determined by the qualifications and previous experience of the candidates

Successful candidates will be appointed on probation for 3 years. A tour of service is between 40 and 50 months and leave at the rate of 3 days for each month of service may be granted after each tour.

Passages from India on first appointment and when proceeding and returning from leave will be paid for by the Government. Quarters are not provided. The appointments are pensionable.

Applications giving full details of qualifications, experience etc. and supported by certificates and testimonials if any, should reach The Agents in India for East African Protectorates, Ballard Road, Bombay, by the 15th June 1950

(7751)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at the sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 9th May 1950 the following goods:—

Medicine, Shafts, Sacharrine, Dry Colour, Tobacco, Steel Hoops, Lead Ingots, Iron tubes, Pipes, Sheets, Bars, Joists, Galvanized Wire, Cottonpiece Goods, Brass Scrap, Various Sweepings, Cotton etc.

MENESSE & CO.

Japan And World Cotton Trade

BRITISH MISSION TO HOLD TALKS

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI)—Sir Raymond Streat, Chairman and six other members of the British Cotton Board Delegation passed through Calcutta today en route to Japan.

Other members accompanying Sir Raymond are: Messrs. H. Jackson, J Broatch, R. Robson, T. D Powell, E Tornton, and Sir Cuthbert Clegg.

Interviewed at Dum Dum airport by the Press Trust of India, Sir Raymond said that the object of the mission was to join in Japan a similar group from the American cotton industry and to study with them the question of the Japanese participation in world trade in cotton textiles.

They will stay in Japan for two weeks and then proceed to Washington to attend a joint meeting of the Anglo-American Cotton Textile Committee to be held there at the end of May.

Asked if they were going to discuss the Indian cotton position, Sir Raymond said that they were enjoying the friendship of the leaders of the Indian Cotton industry and "we intend to make available to them fruits of our study in Japan" Exactly in what form this was going to be done, remained to be settled, he said.

Sir Raymond added that it had already been agreed between himself and Mr. V. Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Millowners' Association in Bombay that the British Cotton Board would keep the association fully posted with the result of their talk in Japan.

"You will agree", Sir Raymond added, "that in international trade, everything has to be gained by co-operative contact between industries of different countries. India, being in a specially leading position, we shall maintain a close contact with Indian leaders", he said.

Refugees In Bihar

PATNA, May 4 (PTI)—Over 20,000 displaced persons from East Pakistan have so far arrived in the various camps in Bihar, according to latest information received here

Besides this over 10,000 East Pakistan refugees have migrated from East Bengal by crossing the Pakistan-Bihar border from Dinajpur to Purnea.

CALCUTTA, May 3, (UPI): According to a tentative decision, the Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Assam and East Bengal will meet in conference on May 11, next at Dacca, to review the situation after the Indo-Pakistan agreement.

EFFORTS DOUBLED

HANSOT (Broach District), May 4 (PTI).—Farmers of Hansot Taluka celebrated Levy Day by selling to Government nearly double the amount of food grains fixed for the area under the levy scheme.

Mr. Rameshchandra Desai, Collector of Broach, congratulated the farmers for having sold to Government 55,000 Bengali maunds of grains, the levy quota being 38,000 Bengali maunds. Seven villages round Katpor (Hansot Taluka) have so far sold voluntarily 20,000 Bengali maunds of grains, the levy quota being 5,200 maunds.

Hansot is "the wheat bowl" of Gujerat.

Penicillin Control In Nagpur

NAGPUR, May 4, (UPI): A proposal to control the distribution of penicilin, streptomycin and sulpha drugs is under the active consideration, of the Madhya Pradesh Government, it is gathered reliably.

This step is being taken, it is further gathered because of the prevalent blackmarketing in all these drugs.

The proposal is to take over the entire supplies of these drugs and distribute them through Government agencies.

INDIAN TEA FOR BRITAIN

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, May 4.

The trend of Indo-British negotiation is a pointer to an agreement under which India would supply Britain with 275 million pounds of tea at four pence higher to 1949 prices. The British Government, it will be recalled wanted to purchase 300 million tea during 1950 at prices three pence higher to 1949 prices. An announcement is expected soon after a similar agreement is reached between Britain and Ceylon.

Australian Wheat Deal

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, May 4.

Under the Indo-Australia Wheat Agreement, Australia has agreed to supply this country one million tons of wheat during the year ending August 31, 1950, as against the likely allotment of 800,000 tons under the International Wheat Agreement. The price issue has also been satisfactorily settled. Up to September 18, 1949, India would pay the pre-devaluation prices, with little higher prices for her wheat imports during September and December 1949 period. The current year's prices are the devaluation prices.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES FORMATION FAVOURED

Mr. Tricumdas Explains Socialist Party's Stand

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
BANGALORE, (By Air Mail)

MR. Purshotamdas Trikumdas, Socialist leader (M.L.A. Bombay) inaugurating the first annual conference of the Mysore Socialist Party at Davengere, an industrial city 200 miles from Bangalore on April 29 said that the Socialist Party favoured the formation of linguistic provinces for administrative convenience and suggested that this problem should be solved as early as possible.

But he made it clear that all tendencies disrupting the unity of the country should be checked. The Party, he added, stood for the adoption of national language as the medium of instruction at the University stage.

Mr. Tricumdas strongly criticised certain tendencies manifest in the country today trying to cry hoarse in the name of separate culture for separate languages and affirmed that real culture should be built on dynamic and progessive values.

Answering the criticism levelled against Socialists that they were against all religions, Mr. Tricumdas made it clear that the Socialist Party had guaranteed freedom of conscience and worship as one of its basic factors in its enunciation of policy.

Explaining the difference between Socialists and Communists, Mr. Tricumdas pointed out that Socialists believed in political democracy side by side with economic equality whereas the Comunists stood for a complete totalitarian set up of their Party.

Referring to the nationalisation of key industries, he said that mere nationalisation was not enough and it had to be done along with socialisation and decentralisation of controls.

THE CONGRESS

Mr. Tricumdas characterised the Congress as having undergone a transformation after the attainment of freedom having forsaken the principles of its great leader, Mahatma Gandhi. The swaraj of Gandhiji's dream is yet to be realised and the Congress has definitely turned its back on it, he said. It is now a party degenerated into an organisation of scramble for power and post.

Congress is being controlled by vested interests who want to impose their hold on the country. They are trading in the name of Gandhiji. The Congress today is the Congess of the capitalists and Zamindars and the people cannot be fooled for all times, he added.

Concluding, Mr. Tricumdas made an appeal to the Socialists to go to the people who are literally sick and tired of the Congress in order to carry them with the Socialist Party in the coming general elections.

Mr. Peter Alvares, another Socialist leader (M.L.A., Bombay) presided.

POET-LAUREATE HONOURED

Mr. M. Govinda Pai, Poet-Laureate of Kannada was presented with an address of felicitation by "Sahithigala Sangha" (Association of Literateurs) at the Kannada Sahitya Parishat. Mr. Masthi Venkatesha Iyengar a well-known Kannada author, presided.

Messages wishing the function success were received from Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Bombay and Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, Madras.

Self-Sufficiency In Coal

PAK GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 4: With a view to make Pakistan self-sufficient in the supplies of coal, arrangements are being made to put all the coal mines in the country under direct control of the Pakistan Coal Commissioner so that these mines could be developed on the most scientific lines.

As a first step in this direction, all coal mines in the Kalat State area have been taken over by the Government of Pakistan.

In the meantime, supplies from foreign countries are also pouring in. First instalment of 30,000 of African coal, for which necessary deal was completed recently, is already on its way to Pakistan.

WAGON FACTORY

To finalise plans for the establishment of a big Railway wagon manufacturing plant in Karachi for the Government of Pakistan, three German experts have now arrived in the Pakistan capital.

These experts will select site and besides help the Pakistan authorities to implement their plans in this connection as early as possible.

Mr. Majid Rahi, believed to be a Communist from Hyderabad State, has been served with an externment order by the Administrator of Karachi under the Public Safety Act.

Mr. Majid, who claims to be a journalist, having worked on the staff of an Urdu newspaper of Hyderabad State—'Waqt', came to Pakistan for taking asylum here soon after the Government of India's Police Action on Hyderabad State.

On the other hand, the authorities maintain that Mr. Majid, ever since his arrival in the Pakistan capital, was engaged in subversive 'Red' activities and therefore was not a desirable person who could be allowed to continue his stay in Karachi.

AIR, RAIL AND FERRY SERVICES TIMINGS

Air India Limited

(The Tata Line)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

FROM:

Delhi	04-55 and 12-25 hrs.
Delhi (Wednesdays, Fridayes	
Mondays	20-00 hrs.
Ahmedabad 18-15 hrs.	20-00 hrs.
Jaipur	20-00 hrs.
Karachi 17-30 hrs.	18-15 hrs.
Calcutta	18.05 hrs.
Colombo	15-50 hrs.
Madras	16-30 hrs.
Madras (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	11-30 hrs.

Departures

TO:

Delhi	01-00 and [illegible] hrs.
Delhi (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	14-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad 07-45 hrs.	14-30 hrs.
Jaipur	14-30 hrs.
Karachi 07-45 hrs.	10-30 hrs.
Calcutta	06-30 hrs.
Colombo	07-30 hrs.
Madras	07-30 hrs.
Madras (Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays)	12-15 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)
ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Inore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs.
Bhuj-Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Thursday, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi	06-20 hrs.
Calcutta	06-20 hrs.
Madras	06-20 hrs.
Nagpur	06-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Delhi	23.40 hrs.
Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
Madras	23.40 hrs.
Nagpur	23.40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 12-10 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 10-00 hrs.

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

From: London, Geneva and Cairo: Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs.
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays 00-30 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs.

Transworld Air Line

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From U.S.A. Europe and Egypt: (Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays) 18-35 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Egypt, Europe and U.S.A.: (Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays) 16-00 hrs.

B. O. A. C.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

On Thursdays: From London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Singapore and Colombo.

On Thursdays: To Colombo and Singapore.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome and London.

Air Ceylon Services Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Colombo and Singapore (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 23-15 hrs.

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore (Sunday).
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 15-30 hrs.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi, Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Thursdays of Month. 11-30 a.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Saturdays of Month, 1 p.m.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs.

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs.

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O Bombay).

For	Without late fee hrs.	With late fee hrs.
Nagpur, Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhuj	22-00	—
Hyderabad and Bangalore	22-00	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.		Depart (from Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-55	Janata Express	20-10
8-35	Gujerat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	19-20
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-50
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus hrs.	Trains.	Depart. from Victoria Terminus hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	15-50
13-00	Madras Express	15-5
12-30	Cal Mail (All.)	20-10
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
19-15	Poona Express	8-20
22-25	Poona Passenger	11-5
18-10	Janata Express	7-5

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals.
Purangad (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhoi (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Vengurla (Tue. Wed., Fri., Sun. & Mondays)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Vengurla Extension—(Thurs. & Saturdays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct—Tues. only	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Rewas Afternoon (Daily) (Daily)	17-30 hrs. 18-00 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals.**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday.	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday.	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure.**
Dharamtar (Daily)	7-00 a.m.
Purnagad (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Vengurla (Sun., Mon Wed., Fri. & Saturdays)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim (Tues., Thurs., Fri. & Sun. via Vengurla)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim Special Bombay to Panjim direct (Sundays only)	10-00 a.m.
Nahava (Daily)	14-00 hrs
afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure.**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

Civil Aviation Conference

CEYLON, May 4 (PTI)—Sir John Kotelawala, Transport Minister, will lead the Ceylon delegation to the fourth assembly of the International Civil Aviation organisation at Montreal next month.

Replanning Pak Roads

KARACHI, May 4. (UPI): A proposal for re-planning the railway and road systems in West Pakistan so as to facilitate the movement of goods through Karachi harbour and overland to neighbouring Islamic countries is understood to have been accepted by the railway authorities.

REFUGEES HELP THEMSELVES

A Bengal Experiment

CALCUTTA, May 4, (UPI): In five Government-run camps in West Bengal, there are now 5,081 unattached women and children, who receive free boarding, lodging, training and education. The word 'unattached' applies to those who have no male guardian or relatives to look after them.

Of the total number, about 2,269 women and children have come recently from East Bengal and Government impart to them various training to enable them to become self-supporting.

According to a spokesman of the Government of West Bengal, most of them have already proved themselves to be 'crafts women' and their products are being sold in the market through Government-appointed agents.

D.V.C. Meeting

HAZARIBAGH, May 4 (PTI)—The Advisory Committee of the Damodar Valley Corporation met here yesterday morning under the chairmanship of Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar.

Fertilizers Import

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, May 4.

During the current year, India has arranged to import 400,000 tons of fertilizers bulk of which will be from Belgium and Sovie, Russia, the other suppliers being the U.S.A. Canada and Holland 22 ton, C and F is the average price paid.

New Census For Ceylon

COLOMBO, May 4, (PTI): Enumeration for a new general census of Ceylon is expected to begin before the end of this year, it is learnt. According to political quarters a fresh delimitation commission may be appointed by abobut March 1951.

School-Boys' Pluck

COLOMBO, May 4, (PTI): Three Celonese schoolboys have just completed a 716-mile push cycle trip round Ceylon.

They took exactly 18 days to do the trip, travelling sometimes through thick jungle, with only a 16-bore gun as protection.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER I N G WORKS LTD.: Foundation ceremony of factory at Mulund (near Police Naka milestone 20) by Shri S. K. Patil, at 4-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "The Nature of Our Thinking Principle", at the Lodge, at 6-15 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 17 at 8-30 a.m. today, at Northbrook Gardens, and go round the Ward with them.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received Captain R. Sawhny.

The Honourable Rajkumari Amrit Kaur has arrived.

The Governor addressed the gathering and laid the foundation stone of the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium at Hornby Vellard, where he was received by Honourable Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, President and H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Chairman of The National Sports Club of India.

Iran Consulate General's Press Note

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On the occasion of the Burial at Teheran on the 7th May 1950 of the late His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah the Great of Iran, a special book will be kept open at this Consulate General on the said day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for signature of visitors.

TO AN ENGLISHMAN

HOME IS HIS CASTLE!

TO AN INDIAN

HOME IS HIS WORLD!!

—See The Story of Home.

OPENING TODAY AT

LAMINGTON Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sun. 12-30.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.

EDWARD Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.

CHITRA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.

CITY LIGHT Daily: 12-30, 3-30 6-30, 9-30.

STAR (Mazgaon), USHA, (Andheri), BHARAT (Kurla), ALLWYN (Kalyan).

A KARDAR FILMS LTD. Release.

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SMUGGLING ON A HUGE SCALE

Centre Loses Lakhs

BOMBAY, Thursday.

SMUGGLING on the Northern littoral of the West Coast of India, has, it is learnt, assumed shocking proportions and the Central Customs authorities are hard put to it to check the activities of various gangs of Arab, Pakistani and Indian smugglers, who smuggle into Indian territory gold and other profit-yielding commodities amounting to several lakhs of rupees every month.

A spokesman who has observed the situation carefully said that he would not hesitate to put down the figure of smuggled goods into Bombay State at even a crore of rupees a year. He added that, of late, in spite of the tightening up of Customs vigilance all over the West Coast, the smugglers also had considerably varied their methods in carrying out their nefarious activities, undetected.

It appears that 'kotias', 'pows, 'machwas' and other sailing vessels calling at Saurashtra and Gulf of Cutch Ports from the Persian Gulf come heavily laden with goods intended for purposes of smuggling into India, gold being the most lucrative commodity.

These sailing craft, it is learnt, discharge their clandestine cargo at unauthorised centres on the Western littoral, between Saurashtra and the Gulf of Cutch, their activities also embracing the entire coast of Kathiawar.

It is said that the "modus operandi" employed by gangs engaged in gold smuggling into India through these intervening, uncordoned channels, is not unknown to Customs Intelligence. But the difficulty arises however, on account of the inability of the Customs organisation to guard every single yard of the littoral with men and officers of the Customs Vigilance Department—a physically impossible task. It is for this reason, it is said, the numerous smugglers operating on the northern part of the West Coast anchor off at places on the coast, where the gulf between one Customs post and another is wide enough to be circumvented.

It is at these weak-points that the smugglers systematically discharge their illegal cargoes. After these points are penetrated successfully and the glittering commodity is passed on into safe hands—dealers, agents or carriers—the innocuous-looking country craft sails on on its onward voyage.

TO BOMBAY

The gold and other smuggled goods that are unloaded at these unnoticeable centres, it is stated, ultimately find their way into Bombay markets where there is a great demand for all kinds of smuggled articles on which there is a huge margin of profit, for those who trade in such commodities.

Enquiries made by our reporter show that at one time during the British days there used to be a fleet of vessels manned by Coast Guard Officers and their crews, to track down smugglers operating on the vast coastline. On the West Coast embracing the Bombay State, which was then known as the Bombay Presidency, alone there were five Coast Guard Inspectors, adequately provided with Coast Guard crews, each officer having a sailing vessel to himself with which to give chase to country craft engaged in smuggling activities. While it lasted, it is said, this arrangment proved highly successful and smuggling was at its lowest ebb. Unfortunately, however, for the revenues of the Customs Department, it is gathered, some "smart" official abolished the system altogether. During the period when the Coast Guard service ceased to exist, smuggling, according to information collected by our reporter, has shown a steep rise, and of late has assumed alarming proportions, causing loss of lakhs of rupees in revenue to the Central Government.

THE WAY OUT

The only way to put down smuggling effectively, it appears would be to not only revive the Coast Guards service. The Coast Guard service, if started again, though operating under the aegis of the Central Government, would be of considerable help to the Government of the State of Bombay, in checking liquor-smuggling also. The service could kill two birds with one stone, it could save the Central Government the lakhs lost by it because of the activities of smugglers and also put a stop to liquor being smuggled from Portuguese territories into the State of Bombay.

Intelligence experts said that the modern Coast Guard fleet should consist of fast power-craft, which would be able to trail the fastest vessel used by smugglers.

Information has just reached Bombay that the Portuguese Police in Goa have arrested one Lotlikar, said to be a wealthy merchant from Mapuca, for being in possession of gold bars worth over twenty lakhs of rupees.

The gold which was smuggled into Goa was found in his well. It is also reported that this consignment was to be dispatched to Bombay through the usual sources which infiltrate through the almost fool-proof Customs cordon in the Bombay State its sea and land frontiers.

RESERVATION OFFICE FOR B.B. & C.I.

Building Planned

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The BB and CI Railway authorities will shortly start work on the construction of a building for the Reservation Office on the north-west corner of the Marine Lines Estate.

Plans for the building have been sent to the Bombay Municipality, which will give the proposed construction its sanction provided the plans and elevations are approved by the Special Engineer of the Municipality.

Widespread Rain In Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 4 (PTI).

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam and occurred locally in Mysore and coastal Andradesa. A few thundershowers have also been reported from West Bengal, West Rajasthan, East Madhya Pradesh, South Hyderabad, Malabar-South Kanara, Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin.

Day temperatures were above normal over the most of the country being 50 F. to 10, degree F. above normal over north-West India, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, West Bengal, East Madhya Pradesh and North Hyderabad.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 5th:— Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and occur locally in Gest Bengal the hills of the Punjab (India) and of West Uttar Pradesh. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in the eastern half of the Peninsula, in Travancore-Cochin, east Madhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur. Scattered thunderstorms or duststorms may occur in north Rajasthan and in the plains of the Punjab (India) and of Uttar Pradesh. Surface winds are expected to be moderate to strong in Saurashtra and Kutch in afternoon.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 1st March, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hrs IST on May 4.

Allahabad 111 75 0 1.8 plus 10 Ambala 110 75 0 1.8 plus 0.2 Bangalore 97 65 0.6 0.7 minus 1.8 Baroda— 78 0 0 minus 0.1 Banaras 110 75 0 0.7 plus 0.1 Bhopal 107 80 0 1.6 plus 11.0 Bhuj 107 81 0 0 minus 1.3 BOMBAY 89 77 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 96 80 T 2.4 minus 1.3 Cherrapunji 74 59 0.1 31.7 minus 7.2 Cochin 89 82 0 6.3 minus 1.6 Colombo 89 75 3.3 15.8 plus 0.8 Delhi 107 79 0 0.7 minus 0.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 108 78 0 0.1 minus 1.6 Indore 106 75 0 0.2 minus 0 Jaipur 108 77 0 0.1 minus 0.6 Karachi 87 80 0 0 minus 0.6 Lahore — 72 0 2.8 plus 1.4 Madras 101 83 0 0.4 minus 0.5 Multan 106 83 0 1.1 plus 0.4 Mysore 98 67 2.0 1.0 minus 2.6 Nellore 105 71 0 0 minus 0.7 Nagpur 111 82 0 1.2 minus 0.1 Ootacamund 72 52 0.1 1.2 minus 3.9 Pachmarhi 100 71 0 0.8 minus 0.2 Patna 109 78 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Poona 101 69 0 1.5 plus 0.8 Port Blair 82 76 0 3.8 minus 0.4 Rajkot 107 — 0 2.4 plus 0.1 Ranchi 107 — 0 2.4 plus 0.1 Simla — 63 0 4 6 plus 0.3

UDAY SHANKAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Uday Shankar, the famous Indian dancer, who was scheduled to give a talk today on "impressions of my American Tour" at Gita Mandir Hall of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 6-30 p.m. today, has cancelled that engagement due to unavoidable circumstances.

Survey Of Bombay Completed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ten geologists of the Government of India have completed a six-month survey of Bombay State, Saurashtra and Rajputana for mineral deposit including gold and oil.

The party under the leadership of Dr B. C. Roy, Superintendent Geologist of the Geological Survey of India of the Western Circle, was sent by the Government of India for the field season of 1949-50.

The party which has just returned to Bombay will submit its report to the Geological Survey of India shortly.

En Route To Sydney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

En route to Sydney on board S. S. "Himalaya" which arrived in Bombay this afternoon from U. K. were His Eminence Cardinal N. T. Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney and Vice Admiral G. N. Oliver, C-in-C East Indies Stations.

Also on board was a British Rugby League team which will tour Australia.

The Health Minister will leave for Geneva tomorrow.

Suspected Profiteer

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Acting on information, the police sent a bogus customer to Mohd. Abdullabhi, a dealer in iron wire nails, as he was suspected to be profiteering in it. Marked money was found on him and he with two others were arrested and released on bbail by Mr. J. M. Barrot.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, May 4.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6; 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m.; 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.mm.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m.; 1-50 p.m.; 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Amritlal, G bhajan, 8-15 D R Nimbergi, b todi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 G Geet, 1-40 C B S Symp. Oach, 1-55 Elena Nikolaidi, contralto, 2-10 Modern composers, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Tarabai Shetye, barwa, 5-40 S Nageshkar, tabla, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Tarabai Shetye, jait, 6-45 D R Nimbergi, purva kalyan, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 A Navsariwala, G geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 G geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Lenin, E talk by B G Gokhale, 10-0 Dance quartet, 10-20 Roll up the carpet.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. S Nageshkar, tabla, 8-45 P D Khadilkar's party, devotional songs, 1-0 p.m S Y Phadke, pad, 1-10 Marathi stage songs, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 bhajan, geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Geet, 8-30 M talk, "Shopkeeper and customer", 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 sitar, jaltarang, 10-0 V K Dubey's U play "Muzzafar Shah", 10-30 S Nageshkar, tabla, 10-45 D R Nimbergi, adana

BARODA.

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 Nildhara Desai, bhajan 8-15 Sumati Mutatkar, khivid, 5-30 p.m. For Children, 6-10 A.K.B. Khan, Sitar, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Bhakti bhav, 7-15 G talk, 7-30 A K B Khan, sitar, 7-45 Sumati Mutatkar, vocal, 8-0 N Desai, geet, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Piyu piyu ratat, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-35 Sumati Mutatkar, kh.v.d.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Prayer, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m G V Joshi, folksong, 5-45 Master Mukund, geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Samaj chakra, 6-45 G. V. Joshi, folksong, 7-0 Vyakool ur, 7-15 Background to news, G, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 K Joshi, raag shreni, 8-30 Listeners' requests, 9-30 Jhankar, orch, camp. of R Shankar.

CITY ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jagu Laxman Indaikar was arrested for selling mil made shirtings at Rs. 1-8 against the retail control price of Rs. 1-1-5. He was produced before Mr. J. M. Barrot and released on bail.

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Balkrishna Ramchandra Tare and 2 others were arrested for selling 10 yards of Century Mills mercerised shirting at a profiteering rate. He was trapped through the help of bogus customer, to whom he issued a cash memo. He was enlarged on bail by Mr. J. M. Barrot.

The Pulse Of The City

ATTEMPT TO ROB: A desperado, thinking that it would be easy for him to snatch a packet of sarees worth Rs. 150, belonging to a Parsee lady, made a daring attempt to rob her at the point of a knife, near Krishna Cinema, Charni Road on Wednesday night. But the hue and cry of the lady caused the passers-by to chase the alleged culprit and overpower him before he could do any mischief. The culprit Ahmedali Kasam Ali was handed over to the police.

SEA CLAIMS THEM: Two people reported to be Hindus, met their death at the sea in two different places in city on Thursday. One who went for a swim was caught in the tide, and got drowned. Another body was found floating in the Kurla Creek near Agra Road.

GAMBLERS: A gambling den in Tata compound, Elphinstone Bridge was raided on Wednesday night by Anti-Gambling Squad and arrested one Daji Babu and six others who were gambling on 'satta'.

STILL AT LARGE: The police hunt for the Sikh youth Jogendra Singh, who dramatically jumped out from the first floor of a house at Arthur Road after firing a shot at a sleeping girl and escaped under cover of darkness at dawn on Wednesday, still continues, but has not met with success.

RATION OFFENCES: For drawing rations on the un-authorised cards, Abdul Kadar Mohamed was arrested and released on bail. Another Akbar Kasam for similar offence was also arrested.

MILK AND LAW: There is no affinity between law and milk, so far Damodar Tulsidas Vora was concerned. The above man was arrested with two others for serving hot milk without the requisite licence.

MISAPPROPRIATION: On a charge of misappropriating Rs. 27,000 entrusted to him to pay the staff of a ship, a purser one Shavak Sorabji was arrested by the Yellow Gate police on Wednesday and he was produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate Ballard Pier Court. He was remanded in custody.

STABBED: Love always plays the mischief everywhere and at any time, is evidenced in the case of Krishnan, who was stabbed to death near Dharavi fish market. Krishnan a mill worker, who was fatally stabbed was believed to be in love with a girl in the locality which was resented by her friends and relatives. On Wednesday this took a serious turn, and in scuffle that took place Krishnan was alleged to have been stabbed. He succumbed to the injuries in the hospital.

Witness Saw The Accused Assault Nadkarni

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At the resumed hearing of the Nadkarni Murder Case, Sadu Dhondu Pawar stated in his evidence before the Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, that he saw the accused assault Nadkarni. Following the second assault Nadkarni lost consciousness. He added that no steps were taken by the accused to help Nadkarni.

John, another employee of Kishori, tendering evidence said that the gardener of Kishori Court, saw Nadkarni being thrown into the garden. Jagdish, one of the accused begged him not to make mention of what he had seen to anyone. The mali confessed to John that he did not raise a hue and cry because he was afraid. When Nadkarni was subsequently brought up to the flat, witness saw Kishori place a pillow under his head and examine his injuries.

Bringing Waste Lands Under Cultivation

EKSALI LEASES TO BE CONTINUED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

The Government of Bombay has directed that the eksali leases of lands under "Grow More Food" campaign, which expired on March 31 last, should be continued, except in the case of lands which are likely to be disposed of permanently by May 15, for one more year. The lands will be leased to the same persons, as far as possible.

With a view to increasing production and also helping expeditious disposal of waste lands for cultivation, the Government, had remitted the agricultural assessment for one year in respect of waste lands brought under cultivation of food crops for the first time since April 1, 1948. The scheme was continued last year and has now been extended for one year more.

S.S.C.E. Board Members

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shri T. D. Dholakia, Head Master, V. C. High School, Morvi and Shri C. K. Raval of Bhavsinhji High School, Porbunder, have been appointed as members of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board in place of Shri B. V. Bapat and Shrimati B. D. Biddick, respectively.

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THE KHATAU MILLS
75 Years
Under one management
1950

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A Symbol of 75 years of Service

THE KHATAU MILLS, BYCULLA, BOMBAY 27. Office: LAXMI BLDG., BALLARD PIER, FORT, BOMBAY. Cloth Shop: MULJI JETHA MARKET, GOVIND CHOWK, BOMBAY 2.

SSTA'S-EM(S)-50

Dr. Hardikar To Be In City On Sunday

BOMBAY, Thursday: The fcunder of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Dr. N. S. Hardikar, whose Diamond Jubilee is to be celebrated on Sunday, May 7, in Bombay will be arriving in the City on Saturday, May 6, by the Deccan Queen (and not by the Poona Mail as previously announced). He will be accorded a reception at the Victoria Terminus station and the function will be held on Sunday, May 7, as scheduled.

DIABETES

"MADHURANI" treats even the most dangerous type of diabetes. It has been proved useful in some oustinate cases. If there is much sugar in the urine or one feels very thirsty or there are eruptions over the body it is suggested that in such cases "MADHURANI" should be used it will stop the sugar and thirst the very first day and in a few days the dangerous disease will be checked Price Rs 11/4/- postal charges separate

HIMALAYA CHEMICAL PHARMACY, HARDWAR.

GOVERNMENT GRANT REGARDING MERGED AREAS

Corporation Expresses Gratitude

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A resolution accepting with thanks the grants sanctioned by the Government in connection with the merger of the suburban municipal areas with the Bombay Municipal area so as to comprise Greater Bombay. was passed at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held this afternoon.

Opposing the resolution Mr. J. D. Daruwala said that Government's share of the financial responsibility in connection with the development and administration of the merged areas was very inadequate. Lakhs had been sanctioned in the Municipal budget estimates, and the Corporation would find itself with deficits in its budget. The grant sanctioned by Government should, therefore, be accepted with reservation and with the understanding that revisions could be made in the future.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha, who also opposed the resolution, said that the greater Bombay Scheme saddled the Corporation with heavy expenditure, and the Corporation would find itself faced with recurring deficit in its budget, while Government had benefited by the merger.

Moving an amendment to the effect that the matter should be referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, Mr. M. V. Donde said that Government had sanctioned only Rs. 5,50,000 for education. At present Government was giving a grant of 96 per cent to local boards for education and 50 per cent to the Municipality. The grant sanctioned to the Bombay Municipality for education in the suburbs was only five lakhs, which was equal to only ten per cent of the municipal expenditure on education in ten years.

In support of the resolution, Dr. V. B. Gandhi said that although Government had not been very generous in its grants it had not been unfair either. Government had agreed to pay to the Bombay Municipality all grants and all assessments it had been paying to suburban municipalities. It would be necessary however to adopt new expedients to increase the revenue of the Corporation.

The Corporation also accepted the proposal to appoint Mr. N. F. Bilia, Assistant Engineer, Slums, and Mr. S. M. Sastry, Secretary to the Municipal Commissioner, Assistant Engineer First Grade, and Assistant Municipal Commissioner respectively for a period of six months to take over charge of the administration of the merged areas.

CO-OPERATE WITH POLICE

Commissioner's Request To Citizens

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With a view to enabling the Police to put down all breaches of laws and rules, the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, requests the citizens to immediately communicate to the authorities concerned any information that they may have of the persons committing serious breaches of driving regulations or of any other law in force.

Two Burnt Alive By Mob

SECUNDERABAD, May 4 (UPI).—Two persons Mr. Venkat Reddy, Mali Patel and Mr. Narayana, ranger were burnt alive by an armed gang of about 40 persons on April 29 at Sangam, a village about 13 miles from the city, according to information reaching here.

Spread The Toc H Movement

NEW DELHI, May 4 (PTI).—Mr. Rajiah Paul, All-India Commissioner of Toc H (Talbot House) addressing the Delhi unit of the Association called upon the members throughout India to extend the Toc H spirit of service to wide areas. He said that Toc H activities were so far confined to towns and urban areas and urged members to stretch their services to the less urban centres also.

He announced that the silver jubilee of the Toc H in India would be celebrated sometime next October.

Mr. Rajiah was welcomed by Prof. Samuel Mathai, Chairman of the Delhi Unit.

SARVODAYA WORKERS TO CONFER

Inauguration By Morarji Desai

SURAT, May 4 (PTI): A ten-day Conference of Sarvodaya Workers from all over the province will begin on May 15 at the Vedchi Swarajya Ashram about 20 miles from Surat.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, will inaugurate the Conference.

The Conference will discuss Sarvodaya work being initiated by the Bombay Government in the various districts and work out a coordinated plan of action.

During the ten days, V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, Capt. Mohite, Bombay's Food Commissioner, Krishnadas Gandhi, Secretary of the All-India Charka Sangh, Appasaheb Patwardhan and other Sarvodaya workers will participate in discussions of problems concerning village development, education, health, labour and co-operative movement.

Mr. Vaikunth Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, will deliver the valedictory address to the conference on May 24.

Development Of Lighthouses

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO MEET ON MAY 10

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Central Advisory Committee for Lighthouses of the Government of India will meet in New Delhi on May 10 under the Presidentship of Mr. S. Ranganathan, Joint-Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, to discuss plans for the development and interim and long-term improvements of lighthouses in the Gulf of Cutch, in connection with the development of Kandal into a major port.

Schemes for increasing the number of lighthouses along the coastline of India and the capital expenditure to be incurred will also be discussed by the Committee, it is learnt.

Along with that certain other proposals of live-saving devices and introduction of scientific instruments for navigational aid, which are at present under the consideration of the Government of India, will be put forward before the Committee.

Further it is learnt, following recommendations by the international meeting on radio aids to marine navigation it was decided further to carry on extensive experiments on the utility of radio beacon of medium frequency direction as an aid to navigation on the Indian coast. Such experiments were recently carried on at Mangalore with the help of some ships of Indian shipping companies and it has been further decided that such experiments would also be carried on the East Coast of India where they would prove to be more useful.

TWO EDITORS OF GOA WARNED

They Refused To Protest!

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Editors of two newspapers in Goa who refused to sign an official circular protesting against the recent statement in the Indian Parliament by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, have been warned by the Portuguese authorities, according to information received in Bombay (PTI reports).

Pandit Nehru had stated in Parliament that "foreign settlements including the Portuguese possessions in India, must ventually become part of India".

Mr. Waman Desai, General Secretary of the Goa National Congress in Bombay, said here today that Dr. S. V. Coutinho, Editor of "Avida", a daily, and Mrs. L. D. Furtado Fernandes, Editor of "Indo-Portuguese", a weekly of Goa, have been given a warning by the Portuguese authorities.

Mr. Desai in a statement a few days ago, had stated that "a campaign of victimisation against pro-Indian Goans seems to have been undertaken by the Portuguese authorities to counteract expression of popular enthusiasm at the Indian Prime Minister's statement".

Visual Education Scheme

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Inauguration of Mass Visual Education Scheme by Hon. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay on Sunday, the 7th May, 1950 at 6 p.m. at Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay (near Fire Brigade). Films of the life of Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other films of educational value will be shown".

Change Of Train Timings In B. B. & C. I.Railway

Effective from 1st May 1950 the arrival timings at Bombay Central of the Janata Express and Gujarat Mail are as follows:—

Janata Express	..	7-10 hrs.
Gujarat Mail	..	7-40 hrs.

No Room For Theocracy In Pakistan

LIAQUAT'S ADDRESS TO U. S. CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, May 4, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Prime Minister of Pakistan, told the United States Congress today that peace was essential for progress, but progress was no less essential for peace.

"As peace and war today are indivisible so is progress, and in its name we offer our goodwill to all nations, great and small, and earnestly ask for theirs", he declared.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan first spoke to the Senate and then delivered the same speech to the House of Representatives.

He told the American Senators and Representatives that "we have pledged that the State shall exercise its powers and authority through the chosen representatives of the people.

"In this we have kept steadily before us the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice as enunciated by Islam.

"There is no room here for theocracy, for Islam stands for freedom of conscience, condemns coercion, has no priesthood and abhors the caste system.

"It believes in the equality of all men and in the right of each individual to enjoy the fruit of his or her effort, enterprise, capacity and skill provided these be honestly employed.

"It firmly believes in the right of private ownership, although it frowns on large accumulations of unearned wealth and is greatly concerned over menacing inequalities', the Prime Minister said.

Text Of Speech

The text of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's speech was:

"In welcoming me within these walls and giving me an opportunity of addressing this august assembly, you have bestowed upon me high prerogative and honour for which I am deeply grateful to you.

"This is my first visit to your great land, but I have long been admirer of the vigour of your enterprise, your indefatigable spirit of inquiry, your optimism, your high respect for individual effort, your belief in equal opportunities for all, your reverence for the sanctity of the home, the frankness of your speech and manner and the liveliness of your language.

"Above all I have admired your zealous and uncompromising regard for the supremacy of the people's will, your firm belief that civil liberty gives man the greatest scope for his faculties and your faith that morality is the best security of law and the surest pledge of freedom."

"In seeing America, I hope to see more than America. I hope to see the men and women whose enterprise and vitality have made your country great and the faith that sustains them in their efforts.

"I thank you for your welcome and value it the more, because the people whom I have the honour and privilege to represent, although the inheritors of ancient faiths and cultures, are, as a nation among sovereign nations, young, and on the threshold of new experiences, both exciting and grave.

"In the geography of the world, Pakistan's name is not yet three years old. What led to the mergence of this new state on the map of Asia, is perhaps not universally known. Nor do I expect it yet to be common knowledge what urges stir and inspire us in the task that we know lies ahead of us.

WILL OF PEOPLE

"Pakistan was founded by the indomitable will of a hundred million Muslims who felt that they were a nation too numerous and too distinct to be relegated forever to the unalterable position of a political minority, specially when, in the vast sub-continent which was their home land there was enough room for two great nations, the Hindus and the Muslims to enjoy peace and full sovereignty in their respective dominions.

"They believed that thus alone would the vast multitude of the followers of Islam be unihibited in the development of their culture and free to follow their own way of life. Pakistan was founded so that millions of Muslims should be enabled to live according to their opinions and to worship God in freedom. That self-same freedom which they sought for themselves, they conceded to others, with the determination to live as peaceful neighbours when to live as more than neighbours seemed to be more than hazardous.

"Like some of the earlier founders of your great country, these Muslims, though not pilgrims, nevertheless embarked upon an undertaking, which, in aim and achievement, represented the triumph of an idea.

"That idea was the idea of liberty which has had its ardent followers in all climates and all countries. When our time came, its call summoned us too, and we could not hold back.

"The partition of our sub-continent into two independent sovereign states did not nor was it expected to, eliminate or efface minorities. But it brought magnitudes within focusable limits and saved the political architecture of the new Asia from a strain which might well have proved excessive and dangerous.

"But this, we realise, is only the beginning of a new life. The achievement of freedom is not an instantaneous event; it is a process.

"The seed is planted, but before the tree can take root and grow and spread it has to be nurtured untiringly by innumerable hands.

"Our constitution is yet on the anvil and elected representatives of the people are engaged in making it a true mirror of our beliefs and our sincere aspirations.

"To frame a genuine constitution, a people need to scrutinise their own mind and soul very closely. Time-honoured maxims and hallowed principles embodied in a constitution are of little validity, unless a nation feels that it possesses the spiritual strength to live up to them, unless they echo the voice that is heard unfalteringly in the innermost recesses of its soul

"We have earnestly searched our hearts and though much yet remains to be done the main features of our constitution to which we can put seal with a conscience free of all restraints, doubts or qualms, are to us unequivocally clear.

FEDERATION

"We have pledged ourselves a federation with autonomous units, wherein shall be guaranteed fundamental human rights, equality of status and opportunity, and before law, social, economic and political justice, freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship and association.

"We have pledged that the Muslims in our state shall be enabled to order their lives in accordance with their faith; but not forgetful of that perpetual fear of the majority from which Pakistan has delivered millions of Muslims and in humble thanksgiving to god for this deliverance. We have solemnly pledged that our minorities shall enjoy full rights of citizenship and shall freely profess and practise their religions and develop their cultures and that their legitimate interests and the interests of the backward and depressed classes shall be adequately safeguarded.

"We have pledged that the State shall exercise its power and authority through the chosen representatives of the people.

"In this we have kept steadily before us the principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice as enunciated by Islam.

"There is no room here for theocracy, for Islam stands for freedom of conscience, condemns coercion, has no priesthood and abhors the caste system.

EQUALITY OF STATUS

"It believes in the equality of all men and in the right of each individual to enjoy the fruit of his or her effort, enterprise, capacity and skill provided these be honestly employed.

"It firmly believes in the right of private ownership, although it frowns on large accumulations of unearned wealth and is greatly concerned over menacing inequalities.

"These are articles of faith with us and by them we are irrevocably bound. They are our way of life; and no threat or persuasion, no material peril or ideological allurement can deflect us from the path we have chosen.

"In proclaiming the objectives of our constitution, we have called on almighty god, to whom alone sovereignty over the entire universe belongs, to bear witness to our resolve and to guide our footsteps so that the people of Pakistan may prosper and attain their rightful and honoured place among the nations of the world and make their full contribution towards international peace and progress and happiness of mankind.

QUESTION OF FREEDOM

"We have learnt that freedom whether of the individual or of countries, is not everywhere and at all times sure and that the integrity of our own homeland, which is dearer to us than our lives, will demand of us uneasing vigilance.

"Our people are deeply distressed at the thought that world-wide destruction might overtake not only the fuller life to which they aspire, but the entire human civilisation with all its magnificent achievements and illimitable opportunities for good.

"For youthful countries like ours, which are experiencing but the first pulsations of a free existence, this prospect is profoundly disturbing and not without a touch of irony.

"We sincerely hope that leaders of world opinion will pursue the path of understanding and will use their wisdom and power to dispel and not to enhance the fears of an apprehensive world.

"Though freedom has had many births, greed, aggression and intolerance continue, alas, to rear their ugly heads. This is the century of great awakenings in all parts of the globe; and it depends entirely on the leaders of the world whether mankind will awaken to the horrors of darkness or to a glorious dawn.

"We have learnt much about ourselves too. Our state began under a number of handicaps, both natural and man-made, and almost before we had time to unfurl the flag to which we now bear allegiance, millions of refugees, the largest number in world history, crossed our borders and sought shelter within our territories.

This put us to a test which might have proved disastrous; instead of which, our calamities strengthened the determination of our nation, and the hard work demanded of us fortified our faith.

THE TEST

"If the test was to come we are glad that it came early and when we least expected it. For it gave us the measure of our moral and spiritual resources and even in our immature years filled us with courage for the future that has yet to unfold itself. The task that lies before us is truly immense and we are fully aware of it.

"We are aware that 'liberty does not descend upon a people, a people must raise themselves to it.' We are aware that recent centuries of progress and advancement in the world had bypassed us, leaving our resources untapped, our capacities unused, and our genius inactive.

THE REDS BANKED ON AN INDO-PAK WAR

Munshi On Their Failure

NEW YORK, May 4, (PTI).

So long as the Nehru Government stabilises India's life, and law and order are maintained there is little danger to the country "from internal Communists" Mr. K. M. Munshi told the India League of America here yesterday.

Speaking on "the threat of Communism in India", Mr. Munshi said that Communists within India had only "some nuisance value" but added, "the external situation has to be reviewed.

Asserting that Communism was "the most formidable enemy of all values which the human race has held dear" Mr. Munshi related how he took measures to break in influence of the Communists over industrial labour in Bombay when he was Minister for Home Affairs in that province.

LINKED UP WITH CHINA

The Communist Party in India, according to Mr. Munshi, was closely knit and was "linked with China and Burma".

The "dominant group" within the party had "hoped" that there would be war between India and Pakistan, that the Nehru Government would collapse and that Communism would then come into its own, Mr. Munshi said. These expectations were falsified. "The opposition group, under the advice of some Chinese leaders, then came into power in the party with the definite object of sabotaging the Nehru Government" he added.

Pointing out that the threat of Communism was now on India's borders from more than one direction, Mr. Munshi said the danger would increase if any of the South East Asia countries "Went Communist".

TRIAL OF STRENGTH

"In that event" the Bombay Congress leader said "the first stage will be a trial of strength between the inherent strength of India and the power of Moscow".

Mr. Munshi listed in this connection the factors that constituted India's "internal resistance" to Communism.

These according to him were: The success of the Nehru Government's policy of maintaining peace while securing economic justice to the masses;

The opposition of various other political and semi-political parties to Communism and above all India's nationalistic and cultural tradition;

"The message that Mahatma Gandhi gave is still with us. India has faith in the moral order and in God. We believe in something higher and nobler than materialism. So long as India is true to her message and to her ideal of independence, neither materialism nor its progeny, Communism, can capture her soul" Mr. Munshi said.

Learn Hindi Drive In Madhya Pradesh

NAGPUR, May 4 (UPI)—Following the decision that the official language of the Union will be Hindi in Devnagri script, the Madhya Pradesh Government is taking steps to ensure that Government servants whose mother tongue is not Hindi begin to learn Hindi as early as possible.

Training in Hindi and Marathi shorthand typewriting is also engaging the attention of the Madhya Pradesh Government.

PROMOTING TOURISM IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India are endeavouring to promote tourism in India and recently they have opened a "Tourist Information Bureau" in the Secretariat.

India is a wide country of shrines and excursion spots. Many foreigners are attracted to visit the historical, Buddhist and Jain shrines in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Central India and Marwar; the Hindu Temples and "Sthoopas" in Benares, Hardwar, Mathura Gaya, Pilgrim centres like Somanath, Calcutta, Jagannath Puri, Vizagapatam, Rameshwar; the ancient monuments and caves like Ajanta, Ellora etc.

But the Government themselves cannot directly arrange the tours and trips. These can be arranged by the Travel Agencies only. In most of the important cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi etc. there are Travel Agencies. Still there is need for more Travel Agencies and thus people are more tempted towards tours and trips.

"SANJ VARTAMAN"

The "Sanj Vartaman" monthly, the reincarnation of the extinct "Sanj Vartaman" daily, a name so popular among readers of Bombay in particular and Gujerat and Kathiawar in general, has seen the light of the day. Its first number, illustrated, dated May 1950, contains quite a large numbers of articles on a variety of subjects from the pens of well-known writers. It is published from the Sanj Press, Apollo Street, Bombay—1. Its editor, Mr. Minu Desai, hopes, when better times come, that the daily "Sanj", phoenixlike, will not only rise from its ashes but will be a more robust baby daily of Bombay.

South Africa To Ban Communists

CAPE TOWN, May 3, (PTI-Reuter): Without mentioning Communism, Mr. Charles Swart, South African Minister of Justice, gave notice in Parliament today that on Friday he would ask leave to introduce a Government anti-communist bill.

He said the bill would prohibit "certain activities" detrimental to interests of the Union and would make provision for declaring organisations promoting such activities to be unlawful. It would also ban certain periodicals or publications.

Mr. Mavlankar

AHMEDABAD, May 4 (PTI)—Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament is leaving tonight for Bombay from where he will proceed to Ratnagiri to preside over the Silver Jubilee celebration of Mahila Vidyalaya. He will return to Bombay on May 15 after visiting Kolhapur and Poona.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RESEARCH

Plans Finalised For Building Institute

MADRAS, May 3, (PTI): The Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute at Karaikudi is expected to start functioning early in 1952.

The foundation stone of the institute was laid by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in 1948. The institute, with all its equipments is estimated to cost about Rs. 45 lakhs.

The planning committee of the institute met here today under the presidentship of Dr. Alagappa Chettiar when plans for the construction of the institute were finalised.

Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India, and a member of the committee, is understood to have emphasised at the meeting that every endeavour should be made to make the institute function from early 1952.

28 W. H. O. NATIONS DEFAULT ON FEES

GENEVA, May 3, (PTI-Reuter): Twenty-eight of the 64 countries in the World Health Organisation defaulted on "membership fees", last year, according to the organisation's annual report published here today. The only East European state to contribute any dues was Rumania, and she paid only 953 dollars of the 16,907 dollars owed for the year Russia, Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine still had 1948 arrears. All four have since left the W.H.O.

Other main defaulters for 1949 were Nationalist China, India and Italy.

Shri M. P. Patil

BOMBAY, Thursday: Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will leave for Poona on Friday May 5, 1950, and return to Bombay on Monday, May 8, 1950.

They Show The Way

KANPUR, May 4 (PTI).—A batch of 48 East Bengal refugees has been successfully persuaded by the East Bengal Central Relief Committee, Kanpur, to leave for their respective homes in view of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact.

The Committee proposes to rehabilitate the remaining 104 East Bengal refugees in temporary camps and rest houses. A sum of Rs. 1,300 has also been collected by the Committee for relief work.

Popularising President

MADRAS, May 3, (PTI): The Madras Government has circularised municipalities, district boards and panchayats in the state to install the portrait of the first President of the Indian Republic, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in their offices and in schools conducted by them

A portrait of Dr. Prasad by a Bombay artist has been recommended by the Government to the local bodies.

The State Government has already issued orders for the installation of Mahatma Gandhi's portrait in the offices of local bodies

Great Responsibility

JUBBULPORE, May 4 (PTI)—Mr. H. V. Kamath, Member of Parliament, said here last evening that it was a great responsibility for the primary teachers to bring up the future citizens of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1950

Serial No.	Date and time of auction	Place	Description
1.	D 8-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	The Pipeline Supdt's Office, Wadala, Bombay.	Chevrolet Station Wagon.
2.	D 8-5-1950 T After Wadala Auction.	Textile Commissioner Godown, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Avertine Solution and other chemicals.
3.	D 9-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Station Supply Depot, Deolali.	Paper toilet, Bags 2 mds. size.
4.	D 9-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Textile Commissioner, Hararwalla Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	Clerks tables, Chairs, Stools, Conference tables, Cane Chairs, etc.
5.	D 10-5-1950 T 3 P.M.	Messrs. Wolverhampton Works Co., Ltd., Worli, Bombay.	Oil Burners.
6.	D 11-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	Cat paper printing, Bromide J. D. Tractor Artic Chassis Cases Transport, Lorry 3 ton Signal Fitted Crossley FWD. 4 Salvage Stores such as Buckets, Drums, Containers, Petrol Cans, etc.
7.	D 12-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	217, Petroleum Contract, R.I.A.S.C. Sewri, Bombay.	Can filling Machine (Mathews type). Hoses of various sizes Salvage containers, I.G. Barrels.
8.	D 15-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Secretary, United States of Saurashtra, Revenue Deptt. (Refugees) Rajkot.	Motor trucks.
9.	D 16-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade.	Carrier Water bottles, eye guard Detachable, Pliers side cutting 7", Brass free cutting round 5/8", Brass sheets, Bicycles Frames, Cordage Hemp, Jacket and Pyjamas sleeping Flannelette.
10.	D 16-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Secretary, United States of Saurashtra, Revenue Deptt. Junagadh.	Motor Trucks.
11.	D 17, 18-5-'50 T 10-30 A.M.	Returned Stores Sub-Depot, Talegaon Dabhade.	Misc. Salvage Stores.
12.	D 18-5-1950 T 3-30 P.M.	No. 11, Wanourie Barracks, Poona.	Saloon Chevrolet Car.
13.	D 25-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	M. S. Depot, Byculla, Bombay.	Medical Stores.
14.	D 26-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	Station Supply Depot, Colaba, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage Stores.
15.	D 27-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	A.F.M.S.D., Sewri.	Medical Stores.
16.	D 29, 30-5-'50 T 10 A.M.	H. Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Surplus Vehicles.
17.	D 31-5-1950 T 10-30 A.M.	H. Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	M.T. Salvage Vehicles and Misc. Stores.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this office.

1. Messrs. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay (for Auctions Nos. 1, 2, 14).
2. Messrs. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road (for Auctions Nos. 3, 11)
3. Messrs. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay (for Auctions Nos. 4, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15)
4. Messrs. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay (for Auctions Nos. 6, 7)
5. Messrs. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, 251/1 Nana Peth, Poona (for Auctions Nos. 9, 12)
6. Messrs. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros., 128 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona (for Auctions Nos. 16, 17)

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER OF DISPOSALS,
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY (PHONE:—30041).

AC/RCD-B/6

BOMBAY'S

ORTIZ POSTPONES FIGHT AGAIN

Title Bout With Toweel

JOHANNESBURG, May 3 (PTI-Reuter)
Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion, has asked for his title fight with Vic Toweel, South African title-holder, to be postponed a second time.

The fight was originally to have been held on May 13 but was postponed until May 20. Ortiz now wants the date put back to June 3.

His manager, Ray Luna, said tonight that Ortiz has not been one hundred per cent fit since his arrival in Johannesburg on Sunday. The champion has been medically examined and it was found that his breathing is being affected by the altitude and an old rib injury.

Several Tours Arranged

BRITISH SOCCER SIDES' VENTURES

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter).
Though the English Football Season has still a few more days to run, the mass exodus of soccer clubs in overseas tours has already started.

Manchester United one of England's Premier Sides, sailed yesterday for an eleven-match Tour of the United States and Canada, while Hibernian, Runners-up in the Scottish A Division, flew to Austria.

Most Continental Countries will be visited by at least one English or Scottish Team during the next few months. Scandinavia seems a popular choice. Rangers, Scottish League and Cup Winners, open a short tour of Sweden and Denmark next week. Everton are also due in Sweden shortly while Middlesborough visit Norway.

Fans in Scandinavia will have the opportunity of comparing British Professional and Amateur Soccer as a strong F. A. Representative Amateur Side will tour in that area later this month.

The Netherlands will be visited by the second division clubs, Blackburn Rovers and Leeds United, and Nottingham Forest from the third league. In addition the England "B" International Team meets Holland in Amsterdam on May 17.

Six days earlier the England "B" side plays Italy in Milan and on May 21 meets Luxembourg. England's Full International Eleven has two games on the Continent—against Portugal and Belgium on May 14 and 18 respectively.

Following these two International Tours, the England Selectors meet to choose the Team for the World Cup Finals in Brazil.

The F. A. will also have an official team touring Canada and the United States this Summer.

Other International Matches announced include those between Portugal and Scotland in Lisbon on May 29 and Belgium and Eire in Brussels on May 10.

Tottenham Hotspur, the English Second Division Champions, leave for Germany and Belgium next week. Others going to Germany include Burnley, Notts Forest and Bristol City, who have a German goalkeeper in their line-up.

Queens Park Rangers, who have made two successful trips to Turkey since the War, are off to Belgium. Turkey's visitor this year kill be Sunderland, the First Division Club from North East England.

Many other clubs including the F. A. Cup Winners Arsenal have not yet finalised plans for their tours. Everything points to the coming "Close" season being the most active in the history of British Soccer.

English Amateur Billiards

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter).
A. Dowen, of Oxford, beat G. S. Lewis, of Southampton by 1170 points to 820 in today's second round match of the English Amateur Billiards championship at Burroughes Hall, London.

PATEL STADIUM TAKES SHAPE

Foundation Stone Laid By The Governor

BOMBAY, May 4. (PTI).

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH, the Governor of Bombay, laying the foundation stone of the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium here this evening expressed the hope that "this would be thepeaceful scene of historic in ternational contests".

The Vallabhbhai Stadium is a link in the net-work of stadia projected by the National Sports Club of India all over the country.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, India's Minister for Health and President of the Club, requesting Raja Maharaj Singh to lay the foundation stone, said that India had to play a great part in the field of international sport. The naming of the Stadium after the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel was "most appropriate", Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur said. "His services are too great and too many for India not to cherish his name for all time", she added.

Raja Maharaj Singh said that so far India had lagged somewhat behind many other countries in the provision of playgrounds for the encouragement of sports of all kinds and the establishment of stadia for healthy competition. He was, however, gratified to find an increasing recognition of a primary national object, namely, the creation of a healthy population by means of sport.

"Within recent years", Raja Maharaj Singh added, "the vital importance of this problem has come to be better appreciated and we see all over India a steadily growing movement to create a community of sportsmen and sportswomen, not only for acquiring proficiency in particular games but also for fostering the invaluable instinct of sport and, even more, the sportsman-like spirit and for creating conditions in which recognised international games may be developed and co-ordinated".

Saying that the claim of Bombay as the sporting capital of India "is recognised far and wide", His Excellency remarked that the selection by the National Sports Club of India of Bombay as one of the principal places for the building of a stadium was very appropriate and would supplement the amenity already provided for cricket.

The Governor described the occasion as "significant landmark in the development of sport", and paid a tribute to the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel after whom the stadium will be known.

Raja Maharaj Singh hoped that the stadium would foster the national development of sport and be the peaceful scene of historic international contests and an incentive for the further provision of facilities for healthy recreation in the city and among the vast rural population.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, requesting Raja Maharaj Singh to lay the foundation stone emphasised the importance of sports in the development of physical and the mental well-being of the people of India. She welcomed the project and hoped that the National Sports Club would have enough money at its disposal to spread its activities to the villages.

Earlier, the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, Chairman of the Bombay Committee of the Club, welcoming Raja Maharaj Singh said that this stadium was only a small beginning in a country-wide net-work of stadia for the development of sports.

Messages wishing the project success were received from the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

The members of the British Rugby Football team to Australia who passed through Bombay today by s.s. "Himalaya" were among those present on the occasion.

The Patel Stadium the second in the number of stadia planned by the National Sports Club of India throughout the country. The first one is under construction at New Delhi, and the third is to be located at Ahmedabad.

The Patel Stadium, situated near the Mahalakshmi Race Course facing the sea, will comprise an area of 100,000 square yards and is expected to be ready by the end of next year. The plan provides for an athletic stadium, equipped with cinder track and a cycling bowl consistent with world standards with seating accommodation on about 5,000 and a modern club house.

OOTACAMUND RACES

Results Of Wednesday's Last Two Events

OOTACAMUND, May 4.
The following are the results of the fifth and sixth races held on Wednesday last and which were delayed in transmission:—

THE NILGIRIS PLATE (Div. I) Dist. 6-1/2 Furlongs

LITTLE STAR (Mrs. P. R ands) 8-12 F. K. Black 1; ROYAL BLESSINGS (Mr. R. Shamlan) 8-8 Raut 2; NEEMPHOOL (H. H. the Maharaja of Idar) 7-7 W. Tyrrell 3; WHO KNOWS (Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Irani) 9-4 Stevens 4.
Not Run: Rooney Girl.
Won By: 1-1/2Ls. 1-1/2Ls.
Time: 1 minute 25-3/5 seconds.
Tote Paid: Rs. 29-8 for Win Rs. 9 Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 18 for places.
Winner trained by Haji.
Favourite: Topflight.
Betting: 3/2 Topflight 4/1 Who Knows 9/2 Little Star. Longer odds the rest.

THE COONOOR PLATE—7 Furlongs

ARCH GIRL (Miss Shelag Kerr) 8-4 Henderson 1; JODILU (Mr. J. F. Jameson) 7-6 Higson 2; KUBAIRA 8-11 B. McQuade 3 NOTICE (Miss Shelagh Kerr) 8-12 Shankar 4.
Not Run: Nusena, Flora and Verey Light.
Won By: 3/4Ls. 1-3/4Ls. and 1L.
Time: 1 mt. 31 seconds.
Tote Paid: Rs. 21-8 for Win Rs. 33 Rs. 24 and Rs. 7 for places.
Winner trained by Lt. Col. Kerr.
Favourite: Surprising.
Betting: 5/4 Surprising, 2-10 Kum Balra 11-2 Notice. Longer odds rest.

POOR FIELDS FOR SATURDAY

Two Cup Events At Ootacamund

OOTACAMUND, May 4 (PTI).
Following are the acceptances for fifth day's races, Ootacamund meeting to be held on Saturday may 6.

THE CAUVERY PLATE (DIV. II) Seven Furlongs.

Patricia's Choice 9-4, Kalyan 8-10, Royal Gambler 8-7, Happiness 8-5 and Oracle 7-12.

THE BHAVANI PLATE—6½ Furlongs

Thamir Majid 9-4, Rable al Khair 9-3, Mars 8-3, Tamadhir 8-4, Khalaf al Hawa 7-13, Mohsin Saud 7-5, Khalid Zobae 7-4 and The Best 7-4.

THE COIMBATORE PLATE 6½ Furlongs.

Kurleshwari 9-4, King's Dream 8-4, Judilu 7-11, Princess Padma 7-9, The Chef 7-8 and Lady Limarch 7-4.

THE MADRAS RACE CLUB CUP 1-1/4 Miles.

Officer 9-4, Amal al Shabab 8-11, Sharjeel 8-10, Janab 8-8, Peter 8-7 and Abjar Suad 7-13.

THE OOTACAMUND CUP 1-1/4 Miles.

Zedai 9-4, Lily of the Valley 8-5, Royal Prince 8-3, Sweet Bee 7-8, Turf Star 7-7 and Gleaming 7-5.

THE CAUVERY PLATE (Div. 1). Seven Furlongs.

Zeena 9-6, Well Dealt 8-10, Yankee Doodle 8-7, Favourite 8-3, Rubayat 8-1, Fireworks 7-13, Grey Chance 7-13 and Devi Dayal 7-4.

NEW BRITISH DISCUS THROW RECORD

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter).
Corporal J. A. Savidge, of the Royal Marines, created a British and English native record for the discus with a throw of 154 feet, 6 1/2 inches.

The previous best were—British national 153 feet, 8 inches by Odd Young at Glasgow in 1938. English, 150 feet by E. J. Brewer in 1948.

Britain Recognise Ortiz's Suspension

LONDON, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): Suspension of Manuel Ortiz, World Bantam Weight Champion by the National Boxing Association of America until such time he has fulfilled contract with Jack Solomons London Promoter will be supported and recognised by the British Board of Control, it was announced today.

INTER-RAILWAY BOXING TOURNEY

To Be Held In Bombay On May 12 And 13

BOMBAY, Thursday.
The Inter-Railway Boxing Tournament is to be held in Bombay on the 12th May, 1950 (8 p.m.) and 13th May, 1950 (9 p.m.) at the Sir C. J. Hall.

This is the first occasion that this tournament is being held in Bombay and the entire profits, if any, will be credited to Central Government Revenues and utilised to encourage sport on Indian Railways.

Representative teams from the EI Rly., Calcutta, BN Rly., Kharaghpur (Holders), SI Rly., Trichinopoly (Runners Up) and the BB & CI Rly. have entered. The entries include Bob Lal (National Champion), L. Marcel (Champion of Burma and S. A. D'Cruz, Madras Presidency Champion who recently defeated the African Gold Coast Champion at Madras.

Sports enthusiasts will also after a long time have occasion to see heavy weights and light heavy weights in action and the bout in the light heavy weight class between P. Lawless (Madras) and M. Johannes (Calcutta) who have been winning most of their bouts by the sot route in their respective provinces holds out interesting possibilities.

The top liner in the heavy-weight division which should bring the crowd to its feet will be between S. Bose (Calcutta) who lost a split decision to Baby Arathoon and the reigning Inter Railway Champion A. E. Fowler, who has an impressive record against Military and Civilian Boxers, most of whom failed to go the distance.

FOOTBALL IN FULL SWING IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI).
Bengal's national sport—Football—will start in full swing from Sunday next when the first division league commences with fourteen teams on the card.

East Bengal Club, the league champions and I.F.A., sheild holders who rounded off their football season last year by annexing the coveted Rovers Cup of Bombay is likely to make a strong bid to keep their honours intact. Some new players are expected to be included in the team. Mohun Bagan, who tried their best last year for both the local prizes will also make a last ditch fight to retrieve their lost glory.

Bengal Nagpur Railway, the second division champions are new entrants to the first division league. The Calcutta Rangers after their relegation are playing in the second division.

HOLDERS IN FINAL OF MADRAS HOCKEY

MADRAS, May. 4.
Sappers and Miners, Bangalore (holders) moved into the final of the Madras Cricket Club Hockey Tournament here today, beating the Madras United Club by one goal to nil in the semi-final. Inside-right Arokkiaswamy scored the goal in the 25th minute of the first half.

Tatas Fail To Beat Sikh Regiment

BEIGHTON CUP SEMI-FINAL ENDS IN GOALLESS DRAW

CALCUTTA, May 4. (PTI).

IN the first semi-final of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament Tata Sports Bombay (Holders) drew with the Sikh Regiment. Ambala, neither side scoring inspite of extra time.

The game did not reach the standard of semi-finals of last year and was slow with occasional fast exchanges.

Last year Tata Sports had the better of the Sikh Regiment in the quarter finals by a solitary goal. But this evening it was a different Ambala side they met. Fortune hung in the balance till the last minute the match will be replayed tomorrow.

Changes in the Tata team for whatever reasons, looked injudicious. D. Ferao as right-half was a poor substitute for D. Fernandes, while Prem Kakkar, who replaced Lawrie Fernandez as outside-right was not better. Lawrie Fernandez, the olympic player, was tried to no purpose from outside-right to outside-left. The soft passing methods of the holders were of no avail before the hard hitting and direct style of the Punjabees This perhaps was the main cause why their forwards could not score. R. S. Gentle, left-back, and G. Pereira centre-half, were safe at their posts, and the former broke several brilliant movements of the Ambala team.

Sikh Regiment, the Bombay Invitation Tournament winners, also washed some purposeful movements by Harbax Singh inside-right and Hardial Singh, inside-left.

At the commencement the Sikhs led the attack and in the third minute inside-right Harbax Singh's attempt at scoring was checked by one of the Tata backs at the cost of a short corner which proved abortive. At the other end Fernandez, Tata left-out, put Braganza, inside-left, in possession, but Khusdev, the Sikh goal-keeper, saved. In the eleventh minute the soldiers missed a sitter. Hardial passed to Mohan Singh, centre-forward, but the latter shot wide. Tatas soon relieved pressure and Braganza failed to beat Khusdev from a pass by Ferao. In the eighteenth minute the military forced a short corner but Pinto, the Bombay goal-keeper, saved from Jarnail, Ambala right-half. The holders missed a certain goal shortly afterwards, Braganza shooting over the Sikh goal from a pass by D'Mello, inside-right.

In the second half the defences of both the teams predominated the show and practically walled off the opposing forwards. In the eleventh minute Hardial, Ambala inside-left, ran down on his own but before he could take a hit at the goal Carvalho, Bombay right-back, foiled his attempt at the cost of a penalty corner. In the fifteenth minute De'Mello, Tata right-inner, shot wide from a pass by Kakkar.

Fourteen minutes extra time, with equal chances of scoring for both the teams, also failed to bring the decider.

TEAMS WERE:—
TATA SPORTS: L. Pinto, Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; P. Ferao, G. Pereira and Perumal; Prem Kakkar, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, A. Braganza and L. Fernandez.
SIKH REGIMENT: Khusdev Singh, Ajit Singh and Harbans Singh; Jarnail Singh, Harjit Singh and Inder Singh; Dalip Singh; Harbax Singh, Mohan Singh, Hardial Singh and Sadhu Singh.
UMPIRES: W.. Scott and S. Ganguly.

TRIPLE CROWN FOR MRS. MALATI

Rare Feat In Mysore Lawn Tennis

BANGALORE, May 4 (PTI).
Mrs. Malati Ramakrishna today gained the coveted Treble in the Mysore State Lawn Tennis Open Championships which concluded here today. Mrs. Malati, who is the first woman player to achieve this distinction since the championship was started in 1948, partnering P. S. Seshadri of Madras today beat two sets to one Mrs. Hawley and A. E. Owen in the mixed doubles final.

Mrs. Malati earlier won the singles and doubles titles.

The championships conducted by the State Lawn Tennis Association at the Cubbon Courts had attracted a number of players from Madras, Hyderabad, Mysore and Bangalore.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Mysore Finance Minister, distributed the trophies.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Malati Ramakrishna and P. S. Seshadri of Madras easily beat Mrs. B. V. K. Iyengar and B. R. Kapinipathy in the semi finals. Mrs. Hawley and A. E. Owen got a walk over C. G. Paul and Mrs. Cambell in the other semi finals.

Following are today's results:
Mixed Doubles Semifinals: Mrs. Ramakrishna and P. S. Seshadri beat Mrs. B. V. K. Iyengar and B. R. Kapinipathy 6-0, 6-1; A. E. Owen and Mrs. Hawley w/o C. G. Paul and Mrs. Cambell.

Mixed Doubles Finals: Mrs. Malati Ramakrishna and P. S. Seshadri beat Mrs. Howley and A. E. Owen 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

JUNIOR HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.
In the fourth division game of the Harwood League played at the Police Ground Naigaum this evening Greater Bombay Police accounted for National Electrical Industries S.C. by three goals to nil. Agre Lazarus and Karkare were the goalscorers.

In the third division games played on the Railway Ground Crompton Parkinson S.C. beat B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B' by the odd goal in three George Braganza scored both goals for the winners, while Kishenlal scored for the losers.

Bedsers In Good Form

PARKER'S 91 IN COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, May 4 (PTI-Reuter).
The Bedser twins were in good form for Surrey against the M.C.C. today, Alec taking three wickets for 22 and Eric scoring 61 in Surrey's second innings.

Alec took his 3 wickets during a final spell with the new ball in which he did not concede a run. Eric batted two hours 20 minutes and hit 6 fours.

Following are the scores at close of play in matches played today:

At Lords M.C.C. vs. Surrey
Surrey 254 and 270 for 5 (Parker 91, Eric Bedser 61, Constable 70). M.C.C. 157.

At Cambridge: Cambridge University vs. Essex
Essex 289 for 9 (Vigar not out 52)

At Oxford: Oxford University vs. Yorkshire
Yorkshire 247 and 110 for 3 Oxford 269.

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire vs. Leicestershire
The two-day friendly match was drawn.
Leicestershire 283 and 111 for nil declared.
Nottinghamshire 130 and 118 for 3 (Harris not out 50).

At Hove Sussex vs. Lancashire
Sussex 237 and 41 for nil, Lancashire 304 for 7 declared (Grieves 98, Cox right-arm change, 3 for 28).

At Southampton: Hampshire vs. Warwickshire
Warwickshire 161 and 263 for 8 (Dollery 56) Hamshire 160.

At Cardiff Glamorgan vs. Somerset
Somereset 314 for 9 declared and 128 for 3 (Gimblett 54). Glamorgan 232 (Lawrence Right-arm legbreak five for 40).

FORT HARIJANS BEAT METAL BOX

Summersgill Cup Football Tourney

BOMBAY, Thursday.
In the Summersgill Cup Tournament match played at the co-operage this evening between Fort Harijan 'A' and Metal Box S.C. the former won by three goals to one.

In a practice match later in the evening, Bombay Amateurs beat Tata S.C. by 4 goals to nil. Joveniano scored twice in the first half, the first goal being the result of a splendid sole effort.

In the second half, Joveniano scored again, off a splendid pass lay the Amateurs left wing, and their left in completed the tally. Tata's were not their regular side. Khishman and Papen (Sr.) being conspicious by their absence.

WEST INDIANS DRAW WITH INDIAN GYMKHANA

Vinoo Makad's Fine All-Round Performance In One-Day Match

OSTERLEY, (Middlesex) May 4 (PTI-Reuter).

AN INDIAN GYMKHANA ELEVEN including two Indian test players Vinoo Mankad and Polly Umrigar drew a one-day practice game with the West Indies cricket touring team at Osterley (Middlesex) today.

The W. I. who won the toss made 177 for 7 declared and in reply the Gymkhana Eleven scored 78 for 8 before stumps were darwn. Outstanding for the Gymkhana team was Mankad who after taking four wickets for 80 scored a bright 21 including one six and three fours in 33 minutes.

Mankad flighting his slow spinners cleverly caused the W. I. batsmen the most trouble. He took the wickets of Walcott and Christiani with consecutive balls and very nearly competed his hat trick when his next ball passed just over the stumps after beating Gomez.

With the bat Mankad excelled with the late cut and all his 21 runs came from boundaries except for three singles.

Umrigar who like Mankad is engaged in English League cricket this season also took a wicket for the Gymkhana Eleven and made 6 runs.

Sonny Ramadhin who is the first East Indian to represent the W. I. and the Gymkhana batsmen guessing with his spinners which he turned both ways. Varying his pace and making the ball do some peculiar things he took five wickets for only 9 runs in 12 overs.

The highest score of the day came from the young W. I. batsman Ken Trestrail who made 49 including three fours in 103 minutes.

Alan Rae, hit one six and four fours in his 47 made in 85 minutes.

Indian Gymkhana had about two hours in which to get the required runs if they were to win and tea was taken before they began their bid.

Rae and Trestrail took part in a century stand for the second wicket and reached 102 in 80 minutes before they were parted. With the score at 163 the tourists lost three wicket without addition to the score.

This was chiefly due to Mankad who is considered by Jack Kidney, manager of the West Indies as among the world's best leftarm slow bowlers.

With his slow spinners on a drying pitch he took the wickets of Walcott and Christiani with successive balls and very nearly completed a Hattrick with the next delivery which beat Gomez but went over the wicket. Mankad brought off a magnificent running catch off his own bowling to dismiss Walcott and then had Christiani stumped.

Worrell who batted 45 minutes and hit five fours in his 36 mistimed a big hit off Constantine's first ball of the next over and was smartly caught at midoff.

Mankad came out with four for 49 having earlier claimed the wickets of Stollmeyer and Trestrail, the latter having batted 103 minutes for 49 which included three fours.

Another Indian test player Umrigar claimed Rae after he had hit 47 including one six and four fours in 85 minutes.

This pair added 102 for the second wicket in 85 minutes.

The day's cricket was played in cold and dreary weather after the start had been delayed an hour because of the soft state of the pitch.

After the match the W. I. team was entertained at a reception in the Gymkhana Pavilion at which leading Indian sportsmen were present

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)
Rae c Amersey b Umrigar 47, Stollmeyer lbw Mankad 0, Trestrail c Amersey b Mankad 49, Worrel c O. Singh b Constantine 63, Walcott c and b Mankad 16, Christiani st. Amersey b Mankad 0. Gomez not out 4. Williams lbw Constantine 6, Pierre not cut 4, Extras ,byes 11, legbyes 4) 15. TOTAL (for seven wickets) declared 177.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Constantine 7|1|31|2, Mankad 19.4|4|49|4, Cooper 6|0|24|0, O. Singh 6|1|12|0, Umrigar 8|0|27|1. Thipthrop 4|0|19|0.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1|0, 2|102. 3|115, 4|163, 5|163, 6|163; 7|159.

TEAMS

INDIAN GYMKHANA: C. Masters, R. Cooper, V. Mankad, P. Umrigar, L. Constantine, A. Ali, O. Singh, R. Chan, M. Goradia; T. Tipthorp, R. Singh.
WEST INDIES: R Christiani, P Gomez, L Pierre, A. Rae, S. Ramadhin, J. Stollmeyer, K Trestrail, A Valentine, C. Walcott, C. Williams, F. Worrell.

CITY "B" HOLD GREYS "A" TO GOALLESS DRAW

Emar Gold Cup Semi-final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

WOMEN'S hockey seldom provides supporters with any surprises, but out of the blue City "B" had one up their sleeves for Bombay Grey's "A" this evening in the semi-final of the Tommy Emar Gold Cup Hockey Tournament played at the Bombay Gymkhana which resulted in a goalless draw. The replay will be played tomorrow Friday at 5-50 p.m.

Grey's "A" were rather unlucky not to win, but it was the solid defence of the City "B" along with their resolute goalkeeper. Delma Johnson who come to the rescue of her side saving some rather difficult shots and from every possible angle. She was in fact a live wire in her station. The intermediate line pivoted by Betty Kellet and supported by Marie Sehmidt and Jean Robb troubled Greys attack considerably and it was giving the attacking team sore feet to run well into their opponents area and then suddenly be robbed of the ball by Jean Robb, Marie Sehmidt and Betty Kellet.

Much power of the Grey's "A" attack was knocked out by their having to play without Yvonne Carvalho their left winner who is a grand opportunist on her flashy days. The same cannot be said of Leah Barton for she has the tendency to while away her goal scoring chances. Pausy Thomas kept her deep defensive station all clear and prevented some sporadic raids by the City Juniors.

As mentioned only yesterday the standard of hockey—women's hocey has fallen and now at the fag end of the season players are tired of coming on to the field and facing the temperatures which knocks them out pretty early.

Ray Greenwell played as left winner today and Jessica Watts as centre forward but this arrangement had little effect on a hardened defence. An all out effort was made in the lest five minutes of play by the Grey's to press the issue home, but with some gallant custodianship by Delma no loop hole was provided and the match ended in a draw.

The teams were as follows:—
BOMBAY CITY 'B': Delma Johnson; N. Wilson. D. Augusto; Jean Robb, Betty Kellet, Marie Schmidt; Mary Aun Temple, T. Augusto, R. Thoruber, A. Rordigues, Dinoo Darukhanawalla.
BOMBAY GREY'S "A": Maggie Verdes; Pansy Thomas. Lorna Read, Pal Brown. Rebecca Gajjoff. Dorothy Adams; Jaquelin Reader Leah Burton, Jessica Watts, Ray Greenwell, Lorna Menezes.

PORTSMOUTH'S LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP HOPES DIMMED BY ARSENAL

LONDON, May 3, (PTI-Reuter).

PORTSMOUTH'S league soccer championship hopes were not fully realised tonight when they were beaten by two goals to zero at Highbury by Arsenal, who won the Foothall Association Cup last Saturday.

Portsmouth must now win their last match at home at Aston Villa on Saturday. Even then Wolverhampton Wanderers can finish level at 53 points by beating Birmingham Portsmouth have however, a far superior goal average.

With the gates closed and thousands left outside the ground which was filled to its capacity 65,000, Arsenal not only paraded the newly won F. A. Cup but also deservedly beat the championship aspirants.

Portsmouth fielded three reserves and put up a determined fight in a rousing game but Arsenal were always the more accomplished side.

Goring led the attack with skill and well deserved his goal in each half.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage
4-30 p.m. Union S.C. vs. Elphinstone Mills (Summersgill Cup)
5-45 p.m. Rovers vs. Cooperage (Exhibition)

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel
4-40 p.m. G.I.P. 'D' vs. Bombay Metal and Alloys
5-40 p.m. Little Pioneer's 'B' vs. Globe 'B'

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4-40 p.m. Caltex vs. Volkart Bros
5-40 p.m. Globe 'A' vs. Labour 'A'

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana
5-50 p.m. Bombay Grey's 'A' vs. City 'B' (Emar Cup Semi-Final replay).

The Bombay Chronicle

PROBLEM FOR CONGRESS

The sessions of the Congress Working Committee which ended on Wednesday had to deal with the grave issue of "revolts" in two States, namely, Uttar Pradesh and Madras. The first was disposed of by the expulsion of the twenty and odd "rebels" in the U.P. Legislature. In the case of the second, an agreed solution has been arrived at between the Working Committee and the "rebel" leader Mr. T. Prakasam. The Working Committee resolution on the subject runs thus: "As Mr. T. Prakasam has agreed to abide by the advice tendered by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, the notices of disciplinary action issued to him and other members of the Madras Legislative Assembly, who have chosen to sit separately, may be withdrawn". In the absence of any authoritative statement as to the nature of the advice tendered by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel a number of speculations and versions have not unnaturally found their way into the press. Press reports have, as he says, forced Mr. Prakasam to issue a statement in order "to correct certain misleading reports". If this statement is accepted as authentic, it explains what the resolution does not mean.

Says Mr. Prakasam, "according to some reports appearing in the press, it is stated that I have agreed to withdraw all the charges against Madras Ministers and also give up my demand for separate seats in the legislature. I was not committed to any such statements." Thereafter Mr. Prakasam goes on to hint at "the background of my talk with Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru", which he is not at liberty to disclose. If, therefore, Mr. Prakasam has not withdrawn the charges against certain Madras Ministers and given up the demand for separate seats in the Madras Assembly what is the advice tendered by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel by which Mr. Prakasam has agreed to abide? Since no authoritative statement is available on the subject, the suggestion—if Mr. Prakasam's repudiation is correct—seems to be plausible that the two leaders have secured Mr. Prakasam's consent to dealing with his chrages themselves. We think that, in the circumstances, it is a wiser and happier alternative to the use of the iron rod of "disciplinary action" or expulsion. And we cannot help wondering if it would not have been advisable to have tried a similar solution of the U.P. trouble.

We have noticed the comment on the Madras decision by the U.P. rebel leader Mr. Triloki Singh to the following effect. "It seems after the U.P. expulsion the High Command has come to realise the gravity of the situation and decided not to dispose of such matters with a technical bent of mind". What we want to emphasise is that Mr. Triloki Singh is very certainly right in one respect. It is the unfortunate truth that a grave situation does exist for the Congress organisation; and if the High Command does not deal with it thoroughly and in the right manner then a tragic fate will soon overtake the great institution which for sixty years rendered historic service to the country and through the exclusive agency of which India eventually won her freedom. Corruption, demoralisation and disregard of the spirit of Congress, of Congress traditions and Congress responsibilities together constituted a malaise that has been causing anxiety to our leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel for a long time. Both of them have had occasion often enough in the past to deplore this malaise and admonish and warn Congressmen. It was, however, not checked. And now it has assumed grave proportions—the defeat of all Congress candidates in a Sholapur taluka, for instance, may be by itself a small thing but it is a serious portent. Greed and ambition—the powder poison—have brought corruption and indiscipline in the Congress They have to be eradicated urgently and completely. But how? In a crisis disciplined loyalty to the organisation is very necessary. But the reasons for indiscipline can and do vary. Not all cases of indiscipline spring from lack of loyalty or devotion to the organisation. In several instances they represent protest against the rot that is setting in a cherished organisation and disappointment at inadequate handling of it. If this is true, and it is true, the Congress High Command while rightly concerned about discipline in Congress ranks, must go to the roots of the trouble and deal with them ruthlessly and with partiality only towards the purity of the organisation which must be saved and maintained at all cost.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI: Mr. T. Prakasam, in a statement to the press, has contradicted reports that he has agreed to withdraw the charges against certain Madras Ministers.

He says: ".....the public and the press and those who made such comments are probably not aware of the background of my talk with Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru. As we have committed to make no public statements I myself do not feel free to say anything about the background...."

—U.P.I.

* *

In an address to the India League of America, Mr. K. M. Munshi revealed that "the message that Mahatma Gandhi gave is still with us."

Why didn't Mr. Munshi say so before? We had all the time been wondering where it was and what had happened to it.

* *

"So long" Mr. Munshi declared in concluding his address," as India is true to her message and to her ideal of independence, neither materialism nor its progeny, communism, can capture her soul."

Is Communism the only progeny of materialism?

* *

According to a Sholapur report, all Congress candidates who contested the elections for the village panchayat of Angar Village in Mohol taluka of Sholapur district were defeated.

Bad news. But all malcontents should be expelled and all would be well.

* *

The 32-man Parliamentary delegation, which is on a "see-how" mission to Calcutta had, says a PTI report, originally planned visits to Dalmianagar and Asansol also but has now changed its programme.

Why? Don't those Parliamentarians appreciate Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia?

* *

The Governor-General has prorogued the session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislature) of Pakistan.—Karachi Report.

Time for the Constituent Assembly (Proper) Pakistan to be rescued from oblivion.

* *

General Kenney, the American war-time Head of Allied Air Forces in the Pacific declares that "war with Russia is coming" with Russia as the attacker.

Any bet, General?

JUTE CULTIVATION IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

By T. A. Kulkarni

OF all the vegetable fibres, which are useful to man, cotton and jute are the most important. Jute ranks next to cotton in its economic importance. Owing to the partition of the country, the problem of securing supplies of cotton and jute has become rather serious.

Cotton and jute mills situated in the Indian Union depend upon supplies of raw cotton and jute from Pakistan, because the raw materials growing in the Indian Union are not sufficient for the needs of our factories. According to the figures of recent years, the raw jute grown in Pakistan is about 40 lakhs of bales and the Indian Union produces about 15 lakhs of bales (one bale=400 pounds). All the jute factories are situated in the Indian Union and there is not a single factory in Pakistan. The mills in India have to depend largely upon the raw jute grown in East Bengal and this has made the future of the industry rather uncertain.

THE PLANT

So far the prevailing idea is that jute can be grown in Bengal alone and elsewhere it cannot thrive because the climate, rainfall and soil are not suitable to the crop in other parts of the country. I have been trying to prove that this view is not right. Many years ago I took up the study of extracting fibres from wild plants growing in the Thana and Kolaba Districts. One plant attracted my attention more than any other because of its peculiar properties. This is Corchorus Capsularis which is a wild plant growing in all the Konkan Districts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, North and South Canara. It also grows in abundance in Malabar and Travancore.

The plant requires an abundant rainfall. A fall of seventy inches is the minimum which it requires for its proper growth. The greater the rainfall, the better it is for the crop. The best soil congenial to the crop is alluvial, but even in other soils it is known to grow well. The climate necessary for jute is warm and moist. In all rice growing areas these conditions are available. The plants that I came across rise from five to eight feet and are as thick as a man's finger. The serrated leaves for three or four inches long and an inch and a half broad. The colour of the leaves is light green. They are slightly bitter in taste and are thickly crowded along the stem. The flowers are yellow and usualy grow along the trunk. The plant has rarely any branches except at the top. These plants come above the ground immediately after the first rains and the flowers, which are of a pale yellow colour, begin to appear in August or September. In course of time round shaped capsules are visible on the stem the size of the capsules being that of a small plum. They are granular and when pressed yield a juice with a very peculiar kind of smell. In the months of November and December the capsules begin to dry and the seed falls on the ground and germinates in the following June when new plants come up. These grow by the side of roads or in any open space close to villages.

CULTIVATION

It would not be out of place if the method of cultivating the plant and the process of extracting the fibre is described in detail. To begin with, the seed of the wild Corchorus Capsularis has to be collected. The best time for this is the month of November and December. The soil should be kept ready before the rains. Cowdung is the best manure. The success of the crop very largely depends upon the preparation of the soil. Four or five days after the first shower, when the first signs of the germinating weeds make their appearance, the seed should be thrown. It should be first thrown from west to east and then from south to north. The earth should be turned upside down with a rake or harrow with a view to cover the seed and also to kill the weeds. After four or five days, the seed will germinate and in a week's time, the plants will all come up. The flowers begin to make their appearance when the plant is about three months old. In about a fortnight the capsules are seen. Before these become hard the plants have to be cut.

EXTRACTING FIBRE

Plants, which are to be used for fibre should be cut down and should be left in the field for a couple of days. After the leaves from the plant have dropped, the sticks of the plants should be tied into bundles. The circumference of each bundle should be about two feet. These bundles should be kept standing straight in water for four or five days and then the whole bundle should be kept in water for retting. As the bottom portion is hard, it takes more time for retting and hence this portion is first kept in water before the whole bundle is dipped inside. Slowly moving streams, which are found in abundance at this time of the year, are the most suitable places for this purpose. The period of retting is often three weeks. During this period the bundles should be frequently moved upside down to remove the dirt. When all the gum and green colour have disappeared, clean fibres become visible. They are to be washed again and removed from the stocks. They

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Reservation For 3rd Class

The 3rd class Booking Office and Reservation Department, at V. T., do not work in close collaboration and this results in the passenger going without reservation for tickets he has purchased. On 29-4-50 I was able to purchase tickets for Erode to travel by Madras Express the following day, but I was not able to get the reservation made for these tickets. The strange thing in this is that I had actually got the tickets at 6-5 a.m., and though the reservation starts only from 6-30 a.m., I was not able to get the reservation. On that day there were many others like me who could not get reservation made for their tickets some of which were purchased even earlier than mine. Stranger still is the fact that people who had purchased the tickets after me were able to get the reservation made for their tickets. Will the Authorities kindly look into the matter? If only 200 seats in 3rd class could be reserved by Madras Express for any one day, the Booking Office should issue only that number of tickets and not a single one more. All tickets issued over 200 should be "unreserved" and the buyer should be informed to that effect at the time of issuing the tickets. If this is done, the people who purchase tickets from within the number of 200 will get reservation.

V. K. MURTI.

Cow Protection

The history of Mugnal rule in India is replete with instances wherein Muhammadan sovereigns strove their level best towards protecting the cow.

Babar, the first of the Mughal rulers of India, recognised the importance of cow preservation. He never ate beef, and in his death-bed advice to his son Humayun, he says: "Avoid especially the sacrifice of the cow by which thou canst capture the hearts of the people of India."

In Akbar we have perhaps as persistent a sovereign in the cause of cow-protection as Asoka. Firstly, he is instinctively repugnant to partake of flesh from the humanitarian point of view. Next to this, his respect for the feelings of his Hindu subjects and his leanings towards the AHIMSA principle of Jainism influenced him to order prohibition of cow-slaughter in his dominions. Akbar's reign was noteworthy for his legislation in the cause of cow-protection. He remitted several vexatious taxes including taxes on the sale and slaughter of cattle and the one for dressing hides.

Akbar's policy is maintained and perpetuated by his successors. Jehangir and Aurangzeb are famous for their efforts to save the cow's life. The Shatrunjava Inscriptions mention Jehangir's FIRMAN to protect cow-life which is in complete harmony with that of his father Akbar.

According to ISLAMI GORAKSHAN, later Mughal sovereigns of India also made efforts to protect the cow. The priest of Emperor Muhammad Shah issued a FATWA pointing out that the slaughter of cattle was forbidden by the HADIS and the Emperor accordingly forbade the slaughter of cattle. Emperor Shah Alam also prohibited cow-slaughter.

It is evident therefore that the Muhammadan sovereigns of India conceded that cow-slaughter was never a tenet of Islam, and preached the wholesome gospel of the worth of animal life.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES

Purity Pledge

It is reported that about five hundred men and women from Delhi took pledges for self-purification and self-examination with the idea of putting an end to the social evils such as black-market and corruption. It would be better if the whole mercantile community solemnly take such a pledge and sanctify themselves by donating the wealth earned by foul means to the betterment of the society in which they lived and earned the wealth.

— L. D. DIXIT

Half A Day's Ration For Refugees

Over 15 lakhs of refugees from East Pakistan have come to the Indian Union and more are coming in daily. It is a huge and unprecedented task to feed and rehabilitate these unfortunate and helpless persons. In this connection I beg to suggest that if every ration card holder throughout India surrenders half a day's ration in a week for a month or two, it will help the State Governments to tackle the food problem of these unfortunate victims to a great extent. I beg also to suggest that to realieve the Governments of their heavy burden, the entire amount of the full quota of ration should be paid by the party. I ernestly appeal to consider seriously and sympathetically my suggestion. If sufficient majority of the ration card holders is agreeable to the above proposal and their considered views are known to the Central and the State Governments through the Press, suitable action may be taken by them for implementation of the scheme as early as possible. Half a day's fasting in a week is not much in response to such a great cause.

—R. N. BANERJI
Calcutta

Employ Refugees

A service committee known as 'Shree Balkrishna Seva Samiti" formed under the patronage of Sethji Gwaldas Mundhra in Calcutta about nine years ago to help war-refugees has been active again to help the East Bengal Refugees with food, clothing, medicine, shelter, reunion of lost ones, guidance, etc. with our own resources in money and physical service by the members of Mundhra family and Set Manick Chandji Bagri and their staff.

We only wish to see that these refugees are helped by way of employment in any useful or creative work so that they may be put on their own legs and given a fresh lift in life. With that end in view, we approach big and small employers to help the Samiti in the work of employing the Bengal refugees in any way or manner as may be convenient to them.

—H. D. BHATTER.
Asst. Secretary, Shree Balkrishna Seva Samiti, Byculla, Bombay 8.

Training Wasted

Four centres have been organised in the State of Bombay under the scheme of technical and vocational training launched by India's Ministry of Labour particularly for the benefit of adult civilians. Aggregately they provide accommodation for 1200 students and offer scope for training in over 30 technical and vocational subjects. Explaining this scheme at Poona Mr. M. P. Gulrajani, Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, declared that no guarantee of Employment was held out to the trained students; and then he struck a note of optimism that industrial development of the country will offer ample opportunities to them to secure jobs. This is a curious proposition. If any scheme is undertaken with a definite purpose, there should be no vagueness or uncertainty about its practical utility. The new scheme has been planned with the twofold objective of training adult civilians in selected technical and vocational lines and of providing trained personnel for industrial organisation, but now it is evident from Mr. Gulrajani's statement that the scheme, like that of overseas training, lacks in adjustment and planning towards the employment end.

The courses, we are told, have been chosen in the light of the data gathered by the Employment Exchanges on possible openings in the industrial field in the near future. This does not make a redeeming feature of the proposition which is apparently divorced from realities. There can be no analogy between general education and plans of technical training intended to serve definite purposes; unemployment should not be the fate of students enlisted for training under the latter. Students, who will undergo training under the Ministry of Labour's scheme will, no doubt, be gainers as they will acquire some practical knowledge, but unemployment among them will be a loss to industry and trade for whose advancement they are intended to make a trained personnel. The case of overseas training should be a warning to the Ministry of Labour. According to the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Parliament last February, students who had returned trained from foreign countries did not find employment because of maladjustment and lack of planning. Such causes should not recur in the present case. Before embarking upon plans of specialised training, it should be considered as advisable to study the conditions and requirements of the industrial situation. Industry and trade should be in a position or should be made, to absorb the trained personnel. The new scheme is an expensive undertaking as it provides for free education and accommodation and, in addition a stipend of Rupees 25 each to fifty per cent of trainees. We do not deny the necessity of offering facilities for such training to adult civilians, but we should like to know whether the Ministry of Labour has taken care to make its scheme secure towards the employment end.

Not The Remedy

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has dropped his periodical bombshell to shake Hindu society and religious opinion. The occasion was his speech at the Lord Buddha anniversary day meeting in Delhi at which he is reported to have said that he had decided to embrace Buddhism and had called upon his followers to follow suit. The report has been contradicted partially. This is not the first time Dr. Ambedkar has threatened to change his religion to escape the indignity to which the present Hindu religion subjects the Harijans. But Dr. Ambedkar himself would not be slow to admit that a lot of water has flown down the Ganges since he uttered that threat for the first time. Having failed to change with the times the ancient religion of Hindus has been tarnished by superstitions and rituals that have grown round it. To a great extent only form is visible with substance out of sight. But it cannot be denied that with the advent of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi a great change has come over Hindu society. After a struggle, in which Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has played no mean part, seven crores of Harijans have been given political recognition. Untouchability has been abolished by law and Harijans have been assured of an equal status in the constitution. But precept and practice are two different things. Unless the reform reaches and is agreed to by all Hindus the injustice to Harijans will persist. This feeling must be behind the bitterness which peeps through the words of Dr. Ambedkar sometimes. At his Delhi speech he is reported to have said that "the time has come when people made a comparative study of different religious and particularly of Buddhism and Brahminism. The "touch stone" should be whether a particular faith treated people on an equal footing or discriminated between man and man."

Thought For The Day

A shadow's shadow; a world of shadows(How is man the better for all this toiling of his, here under the sun? Age succeeds age, and the world goes on unaltered. Sun may rise and sun may set, but ever it goes back and is reborn..... All rivers flow into the sea, yet never the sea grows full; back to their springs they find their way, and must be flowing still. Weariness, all weariness; who shall tell the tale?

—ECCLESIASTES.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Mayor On Tour

What may be a gain to the film industry will prove a loss to the city of Bombay. Shri S. K. Patil, who has been recently elected the Mayor of Bombay for the second year in succession, is leaving next week on a world tour to study the growth of film industry in the USA and the continent. He will also utilise this visit to study municipal administration there. Only last year Shri Patil, while he was the Mayor, returned from an extensive tour of the United States, where he had gone to study the municipal administration there. On his re-election as the Mayor we had expressed a hope that Shri Patil would give the city his undivided attention and the benefit of his experience gained in the USA. It is to be regretted that he cannot attend uninterruptedly to civic affairs during his term of mayorality. Things in the Corporation are none too bright, today. There is an uneasy truce between the Congress Municipal Party and the Socialist corporators. Last year in his absence there was a deadlock when the Corporation work had virtually come to a standstill. There was a prolonged sweepers' strike. The dispute with the Socialists is still unsettled. The Corporation has taken on itself, more responsibilities with the Greater Bombay scheme coming into force. At such a time, the Mayor and the city fathers should give all their time to civic affairs.

The Malayan Scene

It is now nearly two years since the "cleansing up" campaign started in Malaya. The trouble-makers were at first branded as "bandits" whose sole aim, it was stated, was organised brigandage for pecuniary ends. But as Communist witch-hunts came more into fashion, the robbers became "Red Revolutionaries" overnight. More men and money were poured into Malaya; laws were made more rigorous, and the emergency regulations were tightened up to such an extent that the mere possession of some weapons meant certain death; giving money to the terrorists even under coercion was made an equally culpable offence. As time passes, these regulations will no doubt be made more stringent. But what have been the results achieved so far? The British Government has succeeded in keeping the minor potentates who exercise nominal rule in some of the states of Malaya under their thumb; they might have made the towns safe for the rubber planters and the Chinese shop-keepers, but the British military machine has certainly failed either to smash the Communist strangle-hold on the rural population or to win the whole-hearted co-operation of the public who are caught between the mill stones of the military authorities who mete out condign and summary punishment on suspected informers and the Communist guerillas who hold their lives at ransom once the mobile arm of law leaves the village. The British Cabinet is evidently alarmed by the developments, and the announcement that the British War Minister is to visit the Peninsula shows the importance they attach to the events. But one hoped that instead of the War Minister, a Cabinet Mission like the one which visited India would proceed to the spot and examine the political climate and suggest remedies. But evidently the Labour Government with its precarious majority cannot afford to have their Ministers go on any long tour. The trouble in Malaya has grown on the grievance of the people against the Colonial Office which foisted on the pleasure-loving Malay a Constitution which gave no scope for self-development. It is not the Malay's fault that his country is so rich in natural resources which, unfortunately, are extremely useful in times of war. It is a tragedy that because the western nations want Malay's rubber and tin, they should keep the Malays in perpetual subjection. Of course the issue is not presented in this light by the western propagandists. They talk in pompous terms of protecting Malaya from the clutches of Communism now on the march in China and Indo-China. To them it is a holy crusade, and the sufferings of a silent people are negligible in comparison with the larger interests of civilisation!

Dr. Mookerjee At It

When Dr. Mookerjee resigned from the Central Cabinet he made it clear that though he was sceptical about the result of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement, he would not jeopardise its success by any action on his part. But with the passing of time, Dr. Mookerjee seems to have forgotten the golden fetters which he imposed on himself. He is now visiting refugee camps and addressing those unfortunate people who had left their homes in East Bengal. Parts of his address are unexceptionable, and are admirable for the good advice he gives. For instance, the ex-Minister has asked the refugees to do whatever work they are offered. But there is something which is conspicuous by its absence. At no place does Dr. Mookerjee seem to have stressed the necessity or even the desirability of refugees going back to their own hearths and homes. Dr. Mookerjee must have known that there has been a remarkable change in the attitude of the Pakistan authorities, and they are doing every thing in their power not to put difficulties in the way of the minority community. If the refugees return now, there is every chance of their reoccupying their old homes and getting their old jobs. The passage of time will certainly make this more difficult. The Pakistan authorities have done the right thing in asking Muslim migrants from India to Pakistan to go back to India. And when they return, they will have to be given their houses and their jobs. But if this is allowed to be a one-way traffic, the Government, the refugees and the people in general will suffer. It is upto those who have migrated recently from Pakistan to go back when the atmosphere created by the Nehru-Liaquat Pact is still conducive to their return. If Dr. Mookerjee feels that he cannot give such advice, he can at least do the gracious thing by maintaining silence. He need not sermonise on the failings of a Government of which he formed a part only recently, and whose policies he helped to frame.

Out Of Bounds

The United States has had the pleasure and benefit of receiving and listening to a distinguished visitor from India. He is Mr. K. M. Munshi, who along with Mrs. Munshi, has been touring the States and explaining his country and his people to Americans. Mr. Munshi is one of those scholars and politicians who are eminently entitled to interpret to foreign audiences the genius and culture of this ancient land and the teachings and contributions of Mahatma Gandhi. And, of course, he is free as any other Indian to hold categorical opinions on controversial subjects also and even give vigorous expression to them. For instance, he has been out spoken in his denunciation of Communism in general and Indian Communists in particular. There can be no quarrel over his right to do all that. But, we fear, he slightly overstepped the bounds when referring to the Soviet Union with whom India is and wants to be on friendly rather than antagonistic terms. He said Indians were "afraid of Russia" and he also referred to the possibility of a stage being reached where there may be "a trial of strength between the inherent strength of India and the power of Moscow" We regret these statements only because there is a danger of their being taken as indication of India's official policy. It would have been far better if, when dealing with delicate matters of international relationship, distinguished men like Mr. Munshi specifically emphasised that their views were entirely personal.

HOW S. D. O. WAS MADE PRISONER BY REDS

Evidence In Dum Dum Raid Case

CALCUTTA, May 4. (PTI).

AT the resumed hearing of the Dum Dum Basirhat Raid Case before Mr. S. N. Guha Roy, Special Judge at Alipore, Mr. G. Mandal, Sub-Divisional Officer of Basirhat told the court how he was made a prisoner by the Communist raiders and was forced to accompany them in their car.

The incident occurred in February 26, 1949, when groups of youngmen, armed with sten guns and revolvers, raided the aerodrome at Dum Dum and the Basirhat police station and Sub-Treasury about 30 miles from Calcutta. Three persons, including a Police Inspector were killed in the encounter and several others injured.

Twenty-one members of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India are now standing their trial in this connection on charges of waging war against the State and conspiracy to commit murders.

SURROUNDED

Examined by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Mandal said that when he was proceeding in a jeep to attend a function in a local school on the day of occurrence, he found the road blocked by five or six motor cars and some lorries.

Shortly thereafter, his jeep was surrounded by half a dozen young men armed with revolvers and sten guns. Before he could realise the position he was asked to get down. He was searched and was asked to "be ready to die". His son and the headmistress of the school, who were accompanying him cried out, when he was taken back to the jeep.

The fleet of cars, the S.D.O. continued, then proceed to the police station, with his jeep in the rear. Two armed men were guarding him in the jeep. Meanwhile, his son and the headmistress were allowed to leave the car.

The two escapes.

They stopped near the police station, but the 'thana' building was not visible from his jeep. Within a minute or two he heard shots of firing and found smoke was coming out of the 'thana' building. He also found some of the raiders carrying a number of rifles to the lorry waiting on the road.

Almost immediately thereafter, firing started from behind, and some of the raiders announced that police had arrived. He heard exchange of fire from different directions. Following this he was asked to leave and the car. He wanted a few minute in a nearby place and then visited the 'thana', Sub-Treasury and the sub-jail.

The hearing was adjourned

EX-OFFICIAL NOW IN JAIL

Pakistan's Director Of Civil Aviation

KARACHI, May 4, (PTI): Adam Taylor Smith, 40-year old former Director of Pakistan's Civil Aviation is today serving a four-month term of simple imprisonment in the district gaol here.

His petition for leave to appeal was dismissed by the Privy Council last month.

Smith's sentence on charges concerning disposal of a Dakota aircraft also carries 1 000-rupee fine.

Earlier sentence of two years' imprisonment and Rs 4,000 fine had been reduced on appeal by the Sind Chief Court.

R. T. C. TO TACKLE COLOUR PROBLEM

European Leaders' Move In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, May 4, (PTI-Reuter).

TWO European parliamentary representatives of the African population have asked South African Prime Minister Daniel Malan to call a round table conference of political leaders, including Africans, to discuss the colour problem in the Union.

Dr. Malan is expected to consult Dr. E. G. Jansen, Minister for Native Affairs, on the round table proposal before possibly referring it to the Cabinet.

Miss Margaret Ballinger and Senator E. H. Brookes, both experts on African affairs, initiated this latest move to solve South Africa's non-European problem.

The proposal which follows Witwatersrand May Day riots has been endorsed by Mr. J. H. Rheinhalt Jones, Former Senator and former Director of the South African Institute of Race Relations—a non-Political study group.

Mr. J. Christie, Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, said his Party favoured holding such a conference.

Earlier this week, Finance Minister N. C. Havenga said in Cape Town: "If we want to continue our existance in this sub-continent we will have to see whether we cannot find a joint solution to the colour problem."

Welcoming the round table proposal, Mr. Rheinhalt Jones said today: "Our country is in mortal peril We are slipping into internal disorder which may quickly become civil war.

"We must find a way to bind all our races in common loyalty. We cannot escape the task of winning back the co-operation and goodwill of the non-European peoples.

"This can be done only through full consultation with their leaders and through a racial policy that offers them hope for their children".

Liaquat Wants Modern Arms

(Continued from page 1)

all its assistance and co-operation to Sir Owen Dixon, the Australian Jurist, who was recently appointed United Nations Mediator in the Kashmir dispute. This would be given, he said, so that he might succeed in the important mission he had undertaken.

Questioned about what he thought of the prospects for the settlement of the Kashmir problem in view of his recent talks with Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said they held general talks on Kashmir but they did not make much progress on this specific question.

He added that he hoped there would be further talks which would mean greater trade between the two countries.

Asked if he would ask for American economic aid, the Prime Minister said he was interested in the economic development of his country and would welcome any assistance.

AFGHAN DISPUTE

Asked whether Pakistan had a Communist problem, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replied:

"Every country has Communists. But there is no Communist threat of any importance in Pakistan because Moslems have their own way of life, and, as such, other ways of life are not likely to find fertile ground in Pakistan".

Questioned of Afghanistan's claim to areas lying west of the river Indus on the North-West Frontier of Pakistan, the Prime Minister said that his difficulty was that he did not know what the so-called dispute was about.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan reiterated that he was at a loss to understand what Afghanistan wanted and later added: "I would not give one inch of Pakistan to anybody".

PLEBISCITE DELAY

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan addressing the National Press Club said that anxiety over Indo-Pakistan relations was shared by both the governments. The foremost among matters in dispute between the two countries was Kashmir.

"There is luckily the international agreement between Pakistan and India that the question of Kashmir's accession to India or Pakistan we decided by a free and impartial plebiscite. By this we stand".

Mr. Liaquat Ali also expressed anxiety over the "inordinate delay" that had taken place in holding the plebiscite.

The Pakistan Prime Minister referred to other disputes such as the canal waters and the protection of minorities and said that a relationship of mutual confidence between India and Pakistan was "essential for the peace of Asia and the world".

MISAPPROPRIATION: Colonel Munro, a retired officer of the Hyderabad Army was arrested for alleged misappropriation of Government funds, it was reported.

Captain Reginald Sawhny, Captain, Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay, has been appointed Deputy Commandant of the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun and Officer Commanding the Joint Services Wing, it was announced in New Delhi on Thursday.

630 PRIMARY TEACHERS AXED

Dharwar's Economy Drive

HUBLI, May 4 (PTI)—The Dharwar District School Board has given notices of termination of service to 630 temporary primary school teachers.

This step is understood to have been taken for financial reasons.

The retrenchment will mean a saving of Rs. 40,000 to the School Board.

SYDNEY DECIDES ON A "BLACK" BAN

Reprisal Against America

SYDNEY, May 4, (UPI): Sydney members of the Seamen's Union have decided to put a "black" ban on any Australian ship carrying any United States Government officials or freight The decision was made at a stop-work meeting.

The ban it is stated, has been imposed as a reprisal against the refusal of the United States Consulate in Sydney to grant the Federal Secretary of the Union, Mr. Eliot, V. Elliott, (a Communist) a transit visa to permit him to stop at Honolulu during a flight to Canada.

Smallpox In Rajkot

RAJKOT, May 4 (PTI): Three cases of smallpox were registered on April 23 here, according to a Saurashtra Government press note issued here today. All three proved fatal.

According to figures available up to April 23, 178 cases had been registered of which 147 were fatal, and 21,985 persons had been vaccinated.

TALUQDARI ABOLITION: According to a rule framed by the Government of Bombay, under the Bombay Taluqdari Tenure Abolition Act, 1949, every appeal made under this Act to the Bombay Revenue Tribunal will be required to bear a Court Fee Stamp of Rs. 3.

BISWAS To TAKE CHARGE WEDNESDAY

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI): Mr. C. C. Biswas, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, returned to Calcutta today after his consultation with the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at Delhi early this week.

Mr. Biswas will return to Delhi on Wednesday next when he is expected to take charge of office as Minister of the Central Cabinet in accordance with the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

As regards the Minority Minister of West Bengal, also in terms of the agreement, according to parliamentary circles here, Dr. R. Ahmed, well-known Nationalist Muslim leader, is likely to be selected.

Inter-Cropping Groundnut With Cotton

SECUNDERABAD, May 4 (UPI): For increasing cotton production the Department of Agriculture Hyderabad, has suggested to farmers the inter-cropping of groundnut with cotton. By this method, the yield of groundnut crop is not affected by the yield of cotton crop additional to it.

Strengthening Singapore Garrison

HONG KONG, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): First troops of the Third Royal Marine Commando Brigade will leave Hong Kong to strengthen the Singapore garrison as soon as transport can be arranged, an army spokesman said here today. The 2,300 strong Brigade is being moved as reinforcement for the anti-terrorist forces in Malaya.

Assam Minority Commission

SHILLONG, May 3 (PTI): Raja Ajit Narayan Deb and Sayid Muhammad Saadulla were elected as members of the Minority Commission in Assam according to an official announcement issued here today. The elections were uncontested.

Sayid Muhammad Saadulla represents the minority community.

STATISTICS TO BE RE-ORGANISED

Planning Commission To Lay Down Method

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The National Planning Commission has taken up the task of reorganising the statistical machinery in each State it was learnt here today.

The Commission is credited with the view that statistics which are vital for planning, should be put on a sound scientific basis. Detailed instructions on the method of collecting statistics are therefore expected to be issued shortly by the Planning Commission to all States.

Members of the Commission, it is learnt, propose to visit various states and discuss with ministers and officials development schemes and methods of co-ordination between different projects.

The Commission is understood to be seeking information from various State Governments details of cultivated lands, water supply, process of cultivation, the extent of machination of agriculture, and the benefit derived from various schemes put through.

IN BOMBAY

In Bombay, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Vice-Chairman of the Planing Commission, has already begun talks with the Ministers and officials. He has been holding a series of conferences with the Chief Secretary and secretaries of various departments. The talks are reported to have centred round agricultural problems—one of the first problems taken on hand by the Planning Commission—to evolve a system which would give maximum food production.

He also discussed with the Bombay officials, various health schemes, either under execution or planned and the question of growing more cotton.

SHRI G. D. TAPASE

Shri G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave for Satpati (District Thana) on Saturday, May 6, 1950, and will return to Bombay by the evening Saurashtra Express. At Satpati, Shri Tapase will launch an ice factory of the Satpati Fishermen's Consumers' Society.

U. S. DETERMINED TO WIN THE COLD WAR

TRUMAN SAYS THINGS ARE GETTING BETTER

WASHINGTON, May 4, (PTI-Reute

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said today at his weekly press conference that the United States should use every means at its command to win the cold war. He described the Marshall Plan as one of the chief means of winning it, and said that it was much "cheaper" than a shooting war.

The President declined to comment on the mission to Moscow of Mr. Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary-General. He also refused any reply on Mr. Lie's recent proposal that the heads of state of the members of the Security Council should meet together to reconcile differences.

The President emphasised repeatedly that in their conversation together, he and Mr. Lie had not gone into any detail, that they had discussed the world situation in general and their hopes for peace and that Mr. Lie was not taking any special message from President Truman to Marshal Stalin.

SITUATION IMPROVING

President Truman was asked to comment on a reported speech by Senator Millard Tydings, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, saying that the United States was close to a shooting war with Russia.

President Truman said that the Senator was unduly alarmed, that the situation was not as bad as in the first half of 1949 and that it was improving.

Pressed by correspondents about the high cost of rearmament and foreign assistance programmes, the President said that his defence budget for the next year would be smaller than for this year.

He said that there was no reason to be alarmed and the defence programme would be adequate to the defence of the United States.

The President also made a spirited defence of the United Nations.

He said he was not in agreement with the suggestion, made by ex-President Hoover last week, that the non-Communist nations should organise themselves to the exclusion of the Communist nations.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK May 4.

Previous closing	31.53
Today's opening	31.53
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	31.08
Difference	—45

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, May 4.

Silver forward	Rs.	185 12
Gold forward	Rs.	118 1
Silver Bullion	Rs.	190 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	190 4
Gold ready	Rs.	119 0
Sovereign	Rs.	97 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK May 4.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 31-1/2, General Motors 86-1/4, U. S. Steel 32-3/4, U. S. Steel Preference 142.

PAKISTAN STATE BANK AFFAIRS

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

The State Bank of Pakistan returns for the week ended April 21 show the following principal changes:

Note Circulation has decreased by 55 lacs of rupees and now stands at 179.43 crores, compared with 173.12 crores on January 6, and 165.63 crores of rupees on Sept. 2.

Notes in Banking Dept. are up by 58 lacs of rupees and now stand at 4.79 crores of rupees.

Total Notes Issue is up by 3 lacs rupees, and now stands at 184.23 crores, as against 178.91 crores rupees on January 6, and 170.58 crores rupees on Sept. 2.

Investments are unchanged at 34.67 crores, compared with 27.91 crores on January 6, and 12.13 crores rupees on Sept. 2.

Deposits: Central Governments deposits with the Bank have decreased by 309 lacs; now stand at 56.44 crores, compared with 48.97 crores rupees on January 6.

Provincial Government deposits at Rs. 5.81 crores are up by 283 lacs rupees.

Bankers balances are lower to the extent of 8 lacs rupees, being shown at Rs. 10.48 crores, as compared with Rs. 21.37 crores on January 6.

Balances held abroad: These over the week have decreased by 15 lacs, and now stand at Rs. 32.35 crores, against Rs. 42.57 crores on January 6, and Rs. 71.41 crores on Sept. 2 last.

Ratio of assets to notes circulation is lower by .01 per cent, being 77.35 as compared with 82.25 per cent on Jan. 6, and 96.97 per cent on Sept. 2 last.

The State Bank of Pakistan's rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

Stop Press

SINGAPORE VIOLENCE

SINGAPORE, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): A gang of about 20 terrorists last night raided an Indian estate in the Seremban area of Negri Sembilan State. They robbed labourers and shot down a Chinese.

A hundred guerillas burnt down a rubber factory, smoke house and labourers' line in the Tapah area of Prak State yesterday.

TWO INJURED

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI): Two persons received gun-shot injuries in a fight between two groups following an altercation over the occupation of plots of land in Kamalpur refugee colony, Dum Dum, today, it is reported. Police took four persons including two women into custody.

BAN REMOVED

KARACHI, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have decided to remove the ban on the entry into Pakistan of the weeklies 'Blitz' and the 'March' of Bombay, with immediate effect, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan today.

WELCOME TO LIAQUAT

WASHINGTON, May 4, (PTI-Reuter).

TO the booming of a 21-gun salute America yesterday welcomed Pakistan's Prime Minister on his first visit to the U. S. A.

He was met at Washington national airport by President Truman, Mrs. Truman, their daughter Margaret, and members of the United States Cabinet.

As Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan alighted from the plane "the Independence" President Truman walked towards him, shook him firmly by the hand, and said: "Welcome to the United States"

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was followed down the plane's gangway by Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, who was wearing a dove grey coloured Pakistan dress.

As a 21-gun salute boomed out from the edge of the airport, Mr. Truman guided Mr. Khan to members of the Cabinet, to whom he was introduced.

A crowd of about 2,000 civilians were at the airport to greet the Prime Minister.

OFFICIAL GREETING

Then, besieged by a battery of press photographers and newsreel and television cameramen, the President led Mr Khan to the rostrum, where he read his official message of greeting.

President Truman, wearing a light grey suit and a silver grey fedora, introduced Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who was wearing a black dinner cap and a blue suit, to members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington.

MRS. PANDIT PRESENT

Among the foreign diplomats present were Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador, and Ambassadors of Commonwealth countries and representatives of Middle Eastern nations.

The first Pakistani to greet the Prime Minister was Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, the Dominion's Ambassador in Washington who introduced Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to senior members of the Pakistan Embassy here.

GUARD OF HONOUR

The Prime Minister, with President Truman, then inspected the American guard of honour which was drawn up in a square in front of the air port building.

To the strains of "hail to the chief" played by the U. S. Marine Band, the Pakistan Prime Minister, with President Truman on his left and the President's Army, Navy and Air Force aides behind him, reviewed about 1,000 khaki tunicked infantry, blue jacketed sailors airmen and marines.

After the "Star Spangled Banner" the U. S. National Anthem, and the Pakistan National Anthem, President Truman beckoned Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to his high powered sleek Lincoln motor car which was flying both the Stars and Stripes and the star spangled, green crescent flag of Pakistan.

REPORTERS GATE-CRASH

But before the presidential car would drive away, reporters and photographers crashed police cordon and surrounded the car.

President Truman opend the left rear door and as he and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan sat back smiling, movie cameras flashed for more than five minutes.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Truman dressed in a light blue suit and Margaret in a red frock and wearing pearls entered an open touring car with Begum Liaquat Ali Khan.

Amid clapping from hundreds of men and women of balconies, the cavalcade drove to Blair House, temporary Presidential residence, where the Prime Minister was spending his first night on American soil.

THOUSANDS CHEER

Thousands of Washingtinians lined the streets to cheer the distinguished visitors on their four-mile drive led by a police car with sirens screeching.

The sky was overcast with dark clouds which threatened rain until a few minutes before the silver and blue Independence touched down, but by the time the 20-minute reception had taken place the sun had broken through.

President Truman, his wife and daughter arived at thei airport 15 minutes before the Independence flew in. but scores of diplomats waited 30 minutes for the aircraft.

One of the first was Mrs. Pandit, who was later seen talking to Mr. Acheson. She was accompanied by the Embassy's First Secretary, Mr. T N. Kaul and Colonel Unni Nayar, the press attache.

Mr. G.C.S. Corea, Ceylon's Ambassador, represented the other Asian Dominion, while Mr. Hussein Ala Persian Ambassador, was one of the Middle Eastern representatives.

Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador, is out of Washington visiting the North-western United States, and he was represented by Mr. Bernard Burrows, head of the Chancellery.

The "Independence" was flown by Colonel Francis Williams of the U. S. Air Force and had aboard it Brigadier General Robert Landay, Air Force aide to President Truman a six Air Force guards.

The President and the Prime Minister climbed to a fifteen-foot rostrum which was dropped with the red, white and blue colours of the United States flag to deliver their speeches.

The President delivered his address of welcome in a general manner. Now and then he would turn to the Prime Minister as he mentioned his name and smile. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who was evidently moved, in turn acknowledged with a bow of his head with a smile.

OXFORD ACCENT

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan spoke in measured tones and in an 'Oxford accent—he was educated at Exeter—which provided a sharp contrast to the President's mid-western drawl.

The Prime Minister weighed his words carefully and the microphones took his strong voice and sensitive speech, which was being broadcast by American networks, to all parts of the United States

DEEP INTEREST IN AMERICA

Evidence of the deep American interest in the visit to this country of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and the Begum is seen in the display given by the national news magazines, "Time" and "Newsweek" to a preview of the tour and biographical sketches of the visitors.

CAIRO, May 4 (PTI).—Foreign Minister Mohamed Salah El Din Bey stated yesterday after a cabinet meeting that a Collective Security Pact would be signed by Arab Foreign Ministers during the Arab League Committee meeting on May 10.

TRIPARTITE TRADE TALK

THE HAGUE, May 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Trade talks between Hungary, the Netherlands and Indonesia will start shortly in Budapest, it was learned here yesterday.

The Indonesian delegation of five will be headed by Mr. Mohammed Razif, economic adviser to the Indonesian High Commissioner in Holland.

No Split In B. P. T. U. C.

BOMBAY, Thursday: The office of thhe Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has denied a report appearing in an evening paper alleging a split in the organization. A statement issued this evening says that the news has no foundation at all. "The BPTUC is not controlled by any single group or party as alleged in the report," the statement adds. "It is the united organisation of various trade unions, irrespective of political or ideological affiliations of their leadership.'

Amrit Kaur Here

BOMBAY, Thursday. — Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, arrived in Bombay, today by air from Delhi.

FRENCH ARMS

LA ROCHELLE, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): French troops today loaded the 7,100 tons freighter "Mortain" with war material for Indo-China which dockers here refused to handle yesterday.

The "Mortain" was expected to sail for Saigon and Haiphong today.

Jute Cultivation In Bombay Province

(Continued from Page 6)

may be again washed and dried. The frequent washing is necessary for the lustre of the fibre.

USE OF FIBRES

The coarsest part of the fibre is used for making gunny bags. This is generaly the portion at the bottom. Then the middle portion of the fibre is used for making carpets and other rough varieties of cloth and the top which is the finest portion of the fibre is used for making linen. Most of this is sent to Europe or America because we have hardly any factories for making linen in India.

IDENTIFIED AS JUTE

The fibres which I extracted from the wild capsularis plants were sent to the laboratories of Government which are at Calcutta and Hoogly. The Directors of the Laboratories speak very highly of the quality of our fibre and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research wrote to the Agricultural Department of Bombay in 1948 to contact me and get first hand information about this plant. I was quite pleased to give all facilities to the Agricultural Department in this matter. During the month of October 1949, Dr. Kundu, the Director of. the Research Laboratory of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research spent some time in seeing the planes and he is satisfied about the possibilities of the success of this wild fibre, which in his opinion is no other but the common jute of Bengal. Thus the identity of the wild plants on which I have been experimenting for the past forty years has been established with the kind help of Dr. B. C. Kundu.

I am keen about the cultivation of jute not so much for the purpose of making up the deficit of the fibre but more for the purposes of finding a suitable material for making linen. If in Bombay Province efforts are made to make linen out of our jute grown in Konkan area, it will mean the start of a new industry. If the poor cultivator in Ratnagiri and Kolaba, who is known for his inteligence, is properly guided, he will have a new money crop from lands which are not yielding anything at present.

Hailstorm Blows At 66 M.P.H.

BANGALORE, May 4, (PTI).

PARCHED Bangalore tasted welcome rain yesterday when 61 cents of it fell within half an hour yesterday afternoon. The velocity of the wind during this summer thundershower reached at one time the gale speed of 66 miles an hour. A number of trees crashed down.

The meteorologist to the Government of Mysore told the Press Trust of India that the wind blowing from the north-easterly direction with a speed of eight miles an hour rose suddenly to an average speed of 40 miles blowing from southerly direction during the period. For a few minutes the speed persisted at 60 miles and at one time it reached the gale speed of 66 miles an hour. The hailstorm and thunder showers which broke yesterday were characteristic of summer months.

The monsoon is due to break only by the end of this month and unless a few more summer showers occur and that particularly in the Cauvery River basin on the western region and Coorg, water scarcity will become very acute in Mysore city and surrounding areas. The water level in the Krishna-Rajasagar reservoir has gone below 20-feet and if freshets do not bring in added water in the reservoir within a week, the position will be critical. The two power stations of Sivasamudram and Shimoga may not be able to generate electricity and the industries of Bangalore and Kolar gold fields will be hit hard.

In Bangalore, the sky is overcast and more rain is expected.

Truman's Party To Liaquat

WASHINGTON, May 4 (PTI-Reuter).—PRESIDENT TRUMAN last night proposed a toast to Pakistan, "the newest nation" and to its "great Prime Minister" at a banquet he and Mrs. Truman gave in honour of Mr. and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan.

Mr. Truman said: "While drinking this toast, let us remember the great hero of that nation, Mohammed Ali Jinnah."

Raising his glass, the President added: "To Pakistan and its great success and to its great Prime Minister who is our guest tonight."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replied: "I am grateful for this toast. As you have said we are a new country and we want to draw our inspiration from your great republic."

"Your country is undoubtedly a real democracy.

"All I can wish for our country is to make its contribution to the peace of the world."

The table was decorated with yellow roses, white snapdragons, white and blue iris and banked fern.

Among the guests were the Chief Justice and Mrs. Vinson; the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Sam Rayburn; the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Snyder; the Under-Secretary of State and Mrs. James Webb; Mrs. Perle Mesta, United States Minister to Luxembourg; and Mrs. Cornelius V. Whitney, former Under-Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Whitney.

The President's daughter Margaret was also present.

SHRI NAIK-NIMBALKAR

Shri Malojirao M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, will leave Bombay for Ahmedabad on Monday, May 8, 1950, and return to Bombay on Tuesday, May 9, 1950.

PULITZER PRIZES FOR 1949

NEW YORK, May 4 (USIS): The musical play "South Pacific" and the poetry of a 33-year-old Negro poet have been awarded Pulitzer Prizes for 1949 as the best in their field.

Pulitzer Prizes are among the most sought after American literary awards. Established by the late Joseph Pulitzer, American journalist, they have been awarded since 1917. Selection of winners is made by the advisory board of the Columbia University School of Journalism, which Pulitzer also founded. Prizes cover the fields of distinguished public service on the part of American newspapers, excellence in local, national and international reporting, foreign correspondence, editorial writing. cartoons, photography, novels, drama, biography, history, poetry, and music.

"South Pacific" is a musical comedy based on the wartime experiences of American "GI's"—servicemen—in the Pacific area during World War II. The play, in continuous performance for over a year, established a record in American theater circles with an advance ticket sale of over dol. 500,000.

POETRY AWARD

The poetry award to Gwendolyn Brooks was made for her work "Annie Allen", a collection of poems telling the story of a Negro woman as a daughter, wife and author. The work was published by Harper and Brothers, one of America's leading publishing firms. A New York Times reviewer noted that when the author "writes out of her heart, out of her rich and living background, out of her very real talent then she induces almost unbearable excitement."

The poetry award is a tribute to a career woman who has successfully combined marriage and literary talent. In private life she is Mrs. Henry L. Blakesly, the mother of a three-year-old son. The Pulitzer Prize is the latest in a career that has had considerable recognition from American art circles. She has previously received two Guggenheim Felowships, grants from both the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and a magazine prize. In 1945, Mademoiselle, American women's magabine, named her one of the 10 outstanding women of that year.

OTHER AWARDS

Other Pulitzer awards and their winners include:

Foreign Correspondence—Edmund Stevens, for his series "This Is Russia—Uncensored", which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor. His dispatches were filed from Berlin following his departure from the Soviet Union after a three-year stay there,

Editorial Writing—Carl M. M. Saunders, for his editorial urging that Memorial Day, the day on which Amerimorial Day, the day on which America honours its dead slodier, be set aside as a day of prayer for peace.

Music—Gian Carlo Menotti, for his opera "The Consul" which has also won the New York Drama Critics Circle award. A composer of five major operas, Menotti came to America from Italy when he was 17 years old. The theme of "The Consul" strikes at unfeeling bureaucracy and totalitarianism.

Cartoon—James T. Berryman, of the Wachington Star, for his cartoon deriding excessive and careless publicity for official investigations. Berryman as carrying on the work of his late father Clifford K. Berryman, whose cartoons on political subjects endeared him to American presidents and legislators who were often subjects for his humorous sketches. The father himself won a Pulitzer award in 1944.

Novel—A. B. Guthrie, Jr. for his book "The Way West", a tale about the settlement of the American western lands.

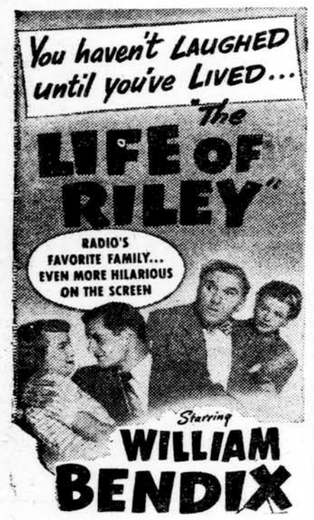
IT'S COLD INSIDE!
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Also Sunday Morn. at 10

GORGEOUS GIRLS!
HILARIOUS FUN!
It's Funnier Than
"A NIGHT AT THE OPERA"

REGAL FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY at 10 a.m.
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"
A French Foreign Legion Drama!
Ronald Colman, Claudette Colbert.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.


You haven't LAUGHED until you've LIVED...
"The LIFE OF RILEY"
RADIO'S FAVORITE FAMILY... EVEN MORE HILARIOUS ON THE SCREEN
Starring
WILLIAM BENDIX

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE
Technicolor
Gary Cooper Madeleine Carroll.

SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
RAJ KAPOOR'S
BARSAAT
IMPERIAL
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12
Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking: 4 to 6
PALACE
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 11-45
Booking: 10 to 12 and 2 to 8
PARADISE
11-45, 3, 6-15 and 9-30

FROM TODAY
AT NINE THEATRES
KULDIP PICTURES'
STIRRING TALE
JALTARANG
Music: HUSANLAL & BHAGATRAM
Starring: GEETA BALI, REHMAN, RAMSINGH, RAJEN HAKSAR & SHASHIKALA.
KAMAL Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.
RIVOLI—JAI HIND
BANDRA TALKIES, ROOP (Santa Cruz), KATURBA (Malad), NEW MODEL (Kurla), THANA TALKIES, PRAKASH (Kalyan).
A 'JAISINH' RELEASE.

There's No Place Like It

William Bendix (being comforted) in "The Life of Riley".

William Bendix In Warm Human Story

TAKEN from a popular radio show, "The Life of Riley" showing at the New Empire deals with the laughs and hopes, the troubles and travails of a middle class American family. The human element is given full scope by the screen play which is faithfully adapted from the radio script.

William Bendix plays a somewhat thick-headed riveter in an aircraft plant who, through a series of bungles and bad luck, finds himself about to lose the roof over his family's head. His daughter, with more heroism than commonsense, decides to marry money out of the difficulty, and is only saved from the unfortunate liason when a fortunate acident uncovers some skul-druggery which was at the bottom of the father's misfortune, restores the latter his job at enhanced salary, and generally sets up the family once more in comparative affluence.

Though the characters are warm and human enough, the sentiment verges at time on the mawkish.

The cast is capable enough and aside from Bendix the parts are played by veterans James Gleason and Beulah Bondi with support provided by Rosemary De Camp, Bill Godwon and Richard Long. Irving Breacher who originated the radio version wrote, produced and directed the film.

Six Die Of Sun Stroke

BELLARY, May 4, (PTI: Six persons are reported to have died here as a result of sunstroke in the past two days The weather continues to be oppresive.

G-r-o-u-c-h-o

Groucho Marx (one of the three only Marx Bros.) in "The Big Store".

FOREIGN FILMS

Two Eminent Composers

THE immortal love story of George Sand and Frederic Chopin is coming to the New Empire in Columbia's "A Song to Remember". Years of planning and months of camera work have contributed to make this picture a masterpiece. It is filmed in Technicolour from the screen play by Sidney Buchman and directed by Charles Vidor.

The picture co-stars Paul Muni as Professor Joseph Elsner, Chopin's devoted music teacher and Merle Oberon as Madame George Sand. All the most beloved compositions from the glorious music of Chopin have been brought out to perfection and lovers of classics will be assured of a good evening's entertainment.

One of the highlights of the picture is a scene where the young composer sounds his own declaration of independence and wrecks his family's plans for a music professorship for him in Warsaw by declaring—"I do not play before Czarist butchers" at a formal dinner in Poland. This episode was to lead to Chopin's brilliant career in Paris.

ZANY MARX BROTHERS AS STORE DICKS

The daftest bunch of Zanies are back in a big way in "The Big Store" running at the Metro this week. Tough not of the standard of "Duck Soup" the film is nevertheless in the mad Marx tradition. There are hilarious incidents when beds disappear into walls and children vanish with them, where crooks and detectives get mixed up and gun-fire and tomfoolery alternate and everything culminates in a mad chase that reduces a store to a shambles.

Groucho Marx oogles all the women and makes his usual brand of love to the long suffering Margaret Dumont. Chico and Harpo as Groucho's daft aides gavotte crazily through the footage of the film contributing a couple of spectacular musical numbers the while.

With Tony Martin and Virginia Grey supplying the heart interest and Douglas Dumbrille as the suave villain, the picture will more than pleace the majority of those out for an evening's entertainment. This M.G.M. reissue was directed by Charles Riesner and produced by Louis K. Sidney.

Wedding Bells For Elizabeth Taylor

THE little girl who was cast in the principle role of "Lassie Come Home" has grown a great deal during the years of stardom and on May 6, she will be married to Conrad Hilton Jr., the son of the famous millionaire hotel owner of America.

This vivid young beauty with purple eyes and black lashes has been smitten with the art bug, ever since, at the age of three, she witnessed a performance of the ballet "Les Syiphides". Having become proficient in ballet she next switched to drama and after her success in the "Lassie" film she gained a role in "White Cliffs of Dover". Her biggest success, however, came with the difficult part she had to play in that fine steeplechase picture "National Velvet". Since then she played in "A Date With Judy", "A Place In The Sun" and "The Big Hangover".

Recently, Elizabeth wound up by a whirlwind two weeks shopping trip to New York for her honeymoon wardrobe. Her wedding gown will be a gift from the studio. Mr. Hilton Sr. controls the Waldorf, as well as a dozen or more hotels around the country.

Elizabeth Taylor.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament Covered

Scenes of fraternal feeling and inter-communal amity demonstrated at the annual "URS' of Khwaja Moinud-Din Chistie at Ajmere enhance the cultural value of the latest issue of the Indian News Review.

Interest in sports is maintained by the inclusion of the finals in Bombay of Aga Khan Hockey tournament.

BLAZE AWAY ON THE WESTERN TRAIL

FIGHTING families seem to be the fashion. The James boys, the Youngers and the Daltons now have successes in the Doolins, the leader of whom, Wild Bill Doolin, is played with great gusto by Randolf Scott in "The Doolins of Okhlahama" which is running this week at the Eros.

As usual in this type of film there is plenty of hard riding and straight shooting, stage coach raids and bank holdups. And just as inevitably, the end comes in a hail of lead with Doolin cornered like a rat and shotting it out with the U. S. Marshalls.

The film follows the conventional pattern of this type of picture; there is hardly much scope for originality. With all its swiftly placed thrills the plot follows the familiar pattern. Nevertheless there are many that seemed to be satisfied with plenty of raw action and very little substratum of plot, and for this class of filmgoer the film should present quite a spate of thrills.

George Macready, Louise Allbritton, John Ireland, Virginia Huston and Charles Kemper do well in the stock roles assigned to them in the Columbia movie.

CERTIFICATES: Medical Boards have been constituted for issuing certificates to addicts of Hemp Drugs and opium in the Shirhatti and Bayadgi Talukas and Kundgol Peta of the Dharwar District.

"Basic Education"

DUE FOR RELEASE ON MAY 5

Beginning with the Hindustani Talimi Sangh formed in 1938 to work out a programme of National Education, "Basic Education" Films Division's release for the week beginning with May 5 stresses the relation between a pupil's learning and the needs and interests of his daily life.

Illustrating the efforts made so far in the field of rural education through handicrafts, this short film covers the experimental schools started in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Bharat, Bombay and Madras and also the recently introduced Basic Education methods in some of the refugee camps.

EROS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
The most daring bad men that ever scourged the Cimarron
RANDOLPH SCOTT
in Columbia's
'THE DOOLINS OF OKLAHOMA'
with GEORGE MACREADY
Sunday Morning at 10
"ZORRO'S FIGHTING LEGION"
Thrilling Serial.
Reduced Rates.

WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
STRAND
DAILY 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

ERROL FLYNN ALEXIS SMITH
Also—'HEART OF PARIS'—Technicolor.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
SAJAN
ASHOK KUMAR REHANA.

HYPNOSIS BLACKMAIL AND MURDER PACKED INTO ONE

A Strange Film Comes To The Regal

"WHIRLPOOL" attends an unusual drama with a background of hypnotism and psychiatry with blackmail and murder thrown in for good measure; it opens its run today at the Regal and stars Gene Tierney and Richard Conte with an important part assigned to Jose Ferrer, the pathetically weak-willed Dauphin of "Joan of Arc."

Tierney, an unwitting kleptomaniac comes under the influence of hypnotist, Jose Ferrer and is gradually inveigled more and more into his clutches till she ultimately finds herself accused of a murder that he has committed.

She is finally vindicated by the probings of her psychiatrist husband, Conte and aided by sympathetic police investigator Charles Bickford.

Though the others act really well the real tour-de-force of the film is the brilliant performance of Jose Ferrer. His charlatan hypnotist is a triumphant essay in dramatic art in a role diametrically opposite to the one he played in "Joan of Arc".

Otto Preminger who directed the film has subtlely blended the sharp characterisations and the unusual twist in the plot. Highly polished screen fare and fascinating and intelligent entertainment, "Whirlpool" is a film that should not be missed.

Films Division's Special Show

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A select gathering of about 300 witnessed the showing of short films produced by the Films Division, Government of India, at a special screening held under the auspices of the Royal Asiatic Society at Town Hall on Thursday evening.

Extremely informative, among the films shown were "Fright and Prejudice" which dealt in an interesting manner with the Indian snakes, "Our Constitution" which with the help of graphic animated charts portrayed the salient features of the Indian Constitution and the "Indian Art Through the Ages" the chief highlight of the programme.

"Oh, My Poor Sweet..."

Alexis Smith and Errol Flynn in "Montana".

Errol Flynn Dons Western Rig

IN answer to the frantic appeals of thousands of fans who wanted to their favourite fair-haired boy as a western hero, Warner's have cast Errol Flynn in "Montana", a technicolour adventure replete with broncos and six guns and trimmed with all the trappings of the pioneer West.

Camp fire raids, street brawls, a rousing sequence with an unbroken "devil" horse and a lashing from beautiful co-star Alexis Smith keep Mr. Flynn busy throughout the footage of the film. That rotund and rumbustious tenderfoot. S. Z. Sakall ambles through as a good-natured peddlar.

The extreme paucity of material in the plot is somewhat compensated by the beautiful technicolour open-air photography and by the swift pace of the action. Douglas Kennedy, James Brown, and Ian MacDonald round off the cast. The film was produced by William Jacobs and shot on location at the Warner Ranch near Calabasas, California.

TODAY at EXCELSIOR
and daily 6-15 and 9-15; Sundays 3-30 & 6-30
THE LIVING LEGEND OF INDIAN DANCE
UDAYSHANKAR
With AMALA and a brilliant troupe of dancers
DEEPTI, GEETA, SMRITI, PREETI, MAHABIR, GOPAL
with NEW DANCES and NEW MUSIC!
A THRILLING SHOW — SIMPLY NOT TO BE MISSED!
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 20/- Rs. 10/8, 8/8, 7/-, 5/4, 2-10 and 1/5.
Plans Open 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7 Telephone: 20288

IRANIAN PILOT FINED FOR SMUGGLING

Tried To Bring Gold Bar

BOMBAY, Thursday.

ON A CHARGE of contravening the Foreign Regulations Act, Basile T. Toulountzoglu, a co-pilot in the Iranian Airways, was convicted and fined Rs. 1000 in default to undergo simple imprisonment for six months, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

The prosecution stated that the pilot, a native of Greece, smuggled into India from the Persian Gulf a gold bar weighing 83 tolas without an import permit from the Reserve Bank of India. He was apprehended at the Santa Cruz Airport by the customs authorities on March 3, 1949.

The defence plea was that the gold bar was seized from the pocket of his overcoat which was kept in the cockpit of the plane. The accused wanted to take the bar to Greece and had no intention of selling it in Bombay.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence contention and sentenced him as above.

BANK AGREEMENT TO BE EXTENDED

Semi-Official Conference In Karachi

KARACHI, May 4, (UPI): A semi-official conference is expected to be held here within the next few weeks to extend for another year the agreement between the Imperial Bank of India and the State Bank of Pakistan for the former to continue to act as agent of the latter in places in Pakistan where the State Bank and the National Bank of Pakistan have at present no branches. The agreement expires in June 1950.

The conference is likely to discuss other relevant matters including insurance policies held by Pakistan nationals in Indian Insurance Companies.

SCHOLARSHIP: The Government of Saurashtra has sanctioned ten more scholarships of Rs. 75/- each to bonafide students of Saurashtra during the financial year 1950-51 to encourage higher studies in agricultural subjects, in addition to the 13 scholarships sanctioned last year, according to a press note issued here today.

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR WAGES

Government Inquiry Progressing

NEW DELHI, May 4 (PTI): The Government of India's enquiry into the working conditions of agricultural labour is making good progress, a spokesman of the Labour Ministry said today.

Of the 746 villages so far selected, he said, the enquiry has been completed in 498 and it is in progress in 146

The enquiry aims at fixing minimum wages for agriculture workers under the Minimum Wages Act.

U. P. Discussions On Zamindari Bill

LUCKNOW, May 4 (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly today passed chapter two of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill relating to acquisition of the interests of intermediaries and its consequences.

Today was the seventh and last day of the discussion of the second chapter under the time-limit fixed by a resolution passed earlier by the house.

At 11-30 a.m., when the House was discussing Clause 19, the Deputy Speaker, who was in the chair, applied "guillotine" and put to vote Clause 19 and the remaining eight Clauses together with 66 amendments. The voting on the amendments lasted for 70 minutes.

The House will begin discussion on the provisions relating to assessment of compensation from tomorrow.

MERGER OF VINDHYA PRADESH

JUBBULPORE, May 4 (PTI).

The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla has indicated that both the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh will submit their view points to Delhi over the question of the merger of Vindhya Pradesh, according to information reaching here.

It may be recalled that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had met Dr. Rajendra Prasad in Delhi recently in this connection.

OPENING TODAY, FRIDAY, 5TH MAY —
JOGAN
RANJIT'S SCREEN CLASSIC
NARGIS & DILIP KUMAR
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
Produced by: CHANDULAL J. SHAH
LIBERTY
Daily: 3, 6-15, and 9-30
Booking: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
AJIT Release.

Nehru Outlines Correct Approach To Problems

COMMON POLICY FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN ESSENTIAL

ADDRESS TO JOINT MEETING OF EDITORS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 4, (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER Pandit Nehru told the newspaper editors of Pakistan and India here today that they should not merely be two friendly countries but two which were more closely allied to each other than even friendly countries.

Every other approach contrary to it, he said. would lead us to something which was very dangerous to Pakistan and India.

"The commonsense approach to the problem," said the Prime Minister, "is that the continuance of conflict or atmosphere of conflict between India and Pakistan can only lead to a great harm to them and may even disable them for a generation and make impossible other progress which is necessary and which will enable them to play a larger part in Asian affairs and world affairs.'

The Prime Minister said that fundamentally it was true that India and Pakistan were so connected geographically, historically, culturally and in a hundred ways that in the natural course they should cooperate with each other to the fullest measure.

"We should try to develop a common policy," said the Prime Minister, "in regard to international matters, in regard possibly to defence matters and in many cases, in economic matters. That should be the natural course. I am convinced that unless some catastrophe overtakes us, that is bound to be the inevitable course."

A MARKED CHANGE

Importance Of Pact Stressed

Pandit Nehru said that every country in Asia was today passing through a period of transition. The geographical position of India and Pakistan was such that they could play an important role in world affairs. "India and Pakistan together following more or less a common foreign policy, he said. "can obviously make a big difference. India and Pakistan following contrary policy will certainly neutralise their importance and they cannot play their role elsewhere."

Speaking about the importance of the Delhi Pact, the Prime Minister said that they had just managed to stop themselves at the precipice and turn away from it. The talks had produced a very marked change in the atmosphere which was immediately reflected to a large extent in the Press of the two countries though not completely and not in all the Press. It was a remarkable occurrence. Though the agreement was important enough, the real importance was not the details of the agreement but the fact that there was an agreement.

"We have to instil confidence in the minds of our minority", remarked the Prime Minister, "and we have to make the majority feel that it is not only their responsibility and duty and it is not only their credit but even from the point of narrow opportunism they have to do it. Otherwise they will suffer."

"If we try to remove the fear from the minds of the minorities, and make the majority feel that it is the duty to protect the minority in their own interests and remove fear from their minds and avoid little things which are like pinpricks, I think the situation will change.

NEW SCHEMES

The Prime Minister thought that it was a remarkable occasion when eminent newspaper editors from Pakistan and India met together because the Press was playing the most important part in the life of people, moulding people's minds and affecting government's policies. It was of great importance, therefore, that the Press should give the right lead. Nevertheless old habits persisted and old suspicions and old ways of looking at things continued. Governments, political parties and the Press had not adapted themselves to the new schemes of things. For example, the Congress Party functioned for thirty years as a party in opposition to the British rule and carried on big movements and ultimately achieved success in the political plane. All that thirty years experience was one of opposition, struggle and of looking at the picture from the point of view of a revolutionary organisation. They had trained their people in the methods of action.

They had trained a large number of people to deal with mass of men, with crisis and with riots. It was a good training but it was not exactly the training that was required for running the Government and the whole constructive machinery of the State. It had been good because it built up character. Nevertheless, it was deficient. Still the old ways of thought persisted. It was a "carry over" form the olden days on the mental plane.

The past two and half years since India and Pakistan achieved independence had been abnormal years for both with continuous conflict, continuous suspicion and in fact a major upheaval. Obviously, the Press was not responsible for the major upheaval. It was for historians to say who was responsible. It was a bad atmosphere for any country to live in and if that atmosphere became a continuous one it would poison not only the relations between the two countries but the life of the countries themselves.

"We have not fully escaped from it now", said the Prime Minister. 'It is quite true that some recent events and more especially the talks which I had with the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the agreement did produce a very marked change in that atmosphere which was immediately reflected to a large extent in the Press of the two countries, not completely and not in all sections of the Press. It is a remarkable occurrence. Although the agreement is important enough, what is really important is something outside the agreement and the details of the agreement. It is the fact that there was an agreement.

FRUSTRATION

"It is clear to me that the reaction to the agreement merely represented a certain urge and desire in the people's minds to hold one as soon as they can get something to hold. That is to say a large number of people were rather fed up with what is happening and wanted some way of escape and some way of putting it down. They were frutsrated. Individuals could not put down the evil but as soon as a way out was found there was a powerful reaction which shows essentialy the basic feelings and urges among the people of India and Pakistan against the continuance of the poisonous atmosphere. They want to catch hold of anything that brings some sense of security, freedom from fear and peace of mind to them."

The Prime Minister considered as the "most hopeful sign, this healthy urge and desire of the people even though the two countries had not solved all their problems.

THE PRIMARY URGE

Economic Progress, A Major Step

Pandit Nehru said that the conditions not only in Pakistan and India but in other countries in Asia were dominated by the primary urge of supplying primary necessities of the people. One might talk of international affairs and of India and Pakistan playing an important part in them. But their first problem was to feed their people, clothe them and shelter them. When those problems were solved, then only could they devote their energies to other problems and other countries.

Countries in Asia were more intimately concerned with the first stage of supplying necessities to the people. Apart from this common factor, they had to face tremendous basic mental conflict between India and Pakistan in respect of the other factors. The Government, people and the rest must have a general idea of what they were aiming at. Apart from domestic economic improvement, were they to have a continuous conflict between India and Pakistan? Were they to feel that a conflict was inevitable and they should be prepared for it? Or were they to imagine that conflict was not inevitable, it was disastrous and it should be avoided?

As the Prime Minister, he had to take every precaution to protect the country and to ensure that the country might not be attacked. Every Government would, no doubt, do all that. Some people thought that the third world war was inevitable and they were prepared for it. They did not like it and did not want it either but due to pressure of circumstances they talked about it and prepared for it.

After three hundred years of war, Asia has turned the corner and was free from colonial domination. Was there any country strong enough to oppose any great power? India and Pakistan were potentially big, but not actually great. They were a potential power and not an actual power. "We have got the road clear more or less to our growth" said Pandit Nehru, "provided we do not shatter ourselves by quarrels but we must pool our resources and pull together internally and externally. Every country in Asia today is passing through a period of transition. India and Pakistan cannot help claim, in view of their geographical position, an important role in Asia and the world. India and Pakistan together following more or less a common policy obviously can make a big difference. If India and Pakistan follow contrary policies which will have neutralising effect, they cannot play role elsewhere.

POSITIVE APPROACH

"The commonsense approach to the problem is that the continuance of a conflict or atmosphere of conflict between India and Pakistan can only lead to a great harm to them and may even disable them for a generation and make impossible other progress which is so necessary and which may enable them to play a larger part in Asian affairs and world affairs. That is the logical point of view.

"It is true that India and Pakistan, geographically, historically, culturally and in a hundred ways are so connected that in the natural course they should co-operate with each other to the fullest measure, they should try to develop a common policy in regard to external matters, in regard, possibly, to defence matters and also in economic matters. Independent countries come close together if they co-operate in regard to these policies. That should be the natural course.

"I am convinced in my own mind that unless some catastrophe overtakes us, that is bound to be the inevitable course. Because of our close contacts we cannot be indifferent to the troubles on the other side. We can either be more than friends or become more than enemies. Forgetting for the present what has happened, it seems inevitable that closer contact developed between them simply because it is advantageous to both. It is a sheer opportunism, if not idealism.

"It is obvious that India and Pakistan should not merely be friendly countries but two countries which are allied closely with each other more than ever the most friendly countries are (cheers). How it will happen I do not know.

"In spite of the terrible experience we had in the past two and a half years and more recently also every logical and sensible approach takes us to that and every other approach contrary to it leads us to something which is very dangerous to Pakistan and India and which practically nullifies our efforts to progress. Our present generation will lose itself completely."

FUNDAMENTAL TIES

The Prime Minister said: "I have come to the conclusion that though we have been partitioned and though we may have been divorced from each other, our own historic, cultural, economic and geographical ties are so fundamentally great that in spite of everything that is happening and in spite of every passion and prejudice and in spite of murders and killing, ultimately the basic will survive and will put down other things, unless of course, India and Pakistan are so terribly backward."

Pandit Nehru thought that both countries had just managed to stop themselves from the precipice and turned away from it. "The results achieved in turning away from the mounting tension and bitterness are little short of remarkable." It was true that problems were not solved by merely looking at them direct. Many things continued to happen. Millions of people had been uprooted and had suffered terribly. It was not good just trying to be over optimistic. There were three ways of meeting the situation. One was to feel that this kind of things was bound to happen and nothing would stop it and like a combination of Greek tragedies, one tragedy must follow another. The other course was to see logic behind a particular step and that the people should try to go in that direction in spite of opposition with faith and confidence that they must succeed.

It was the direction of peace, co-operation and removal of fear from the minds of the people.

THE TURNING POINT

Support Of Press Needed

"The only freedom which deserves that name is that of pursuing our good and doing our duty to God and man without depriving others of similar power and right. The meetings of the Prime Ministers of Pakistan and India in Delhi and Karachi have been hailed by the world as a "great demonstration of high statesmanship".

"The Delhi Pact may be regarded as the turning point in the history of our countries. It ushers in the most welcome era of mutual understanding and co-operation. The success of the trade talks between the two countries is, let us hope and pray, the beginning of this new era of mutual friendliness. We have to devise means to ensure that this newly created goodwill and amity will not evaporate in a short time, or be destroyed by the hostile forces. We have to mobilise public opinion in both the countries for the continued and complete implementation of the Delhi Pact, and in this matter the support and help of the Press are essentially necessary.

The Press in our countries is free and unfettered and it has great power to shape and direct public opinion. At this critical juncture in the history of our countries we hope and believe firmly that our newspapers will strengthen the hands of the two Governments and give utmost support to the two Prime Ministers in the implementation of the Pact and the strengthening of the ties of friendship between the two countries. Ordinary crimes, and even communal friction, occur in all countries and at all times. Our newspapers have to perform a double duty at the present time. They must ascertain true facts, as distinct from irresponsible gossip and mischievous rumours; they must enforce the severe canons of good journalism which forbid the exaggeration of petty and transitory local differences, and the rousing of popular passions by giving distorted and garbled accounts of real or imaginary happenings. Events have to be viewed in the cold, clear light of understanding, honesty, truth and generosity.

STRIVING FOR PEACE

It is a matter of great happiness that the Press in Pakistan and India has risen to the occasion and lent its valuable support to the Governments of the two countries in the onerous task of establishing peace and harmony between them. The editors of Pakistan newspapers have taken very laudable steps in this direction and a large number of Indian newspapers has also taken helpful steps. It gives me great pleasure to quote a few sentences from one of the leading articles of an important Delhi newspaper. Under the caption "The Role of the Press" it says: "Now that a change for the better has come in the relations between the countries, it is the duty of the press to do all it can to foster friendliness and mutual understanding. There must be active promotion of goodwill between the two countries and press jointly carry on a campaign of peace and friendship, it will not be long before the two peoples respond by changing their attitudes towards the minorities in their respective countries. That is the task to which all these must now turn their attention if the temporary improvement in the situation brought about by the Delhi Pact is to be made to yield reasonably permanent results".

I hope that this excellent advice will be followed by everyone to the fullest possible extent, so that the results will not only be "reasonably permanent", but become the bed-rock of a structure which will gain every day in stability, size and magnificence.

I know that you have a full agenda for your meeting of today and tomorrow, and that you will have to discuss and trash out different, complex problems. I commend for your special consideration the problem of minorities in both countries to which I attach the greatest importance. The minorities in both the countries are integral parts of the populations of the two countries and it is the sacred duty of the majority communities in both countries to create such conditions that the minority communities can continue to live in their homes with peace, safety and honour, and they have the full rights of citizenship and equal opportunities and facilities for the exercise of their religious, cultural and civic rights.

A WORD TO MINORITIES

The laws of God make it incumbent upon the strong to protect and help the weak, and any wrong done to members of the minority community should be condemned in unequivocal terms by all honest, sincere and God-fearing men. Public opinion in both countries must be roused in this matter, and the press, the people and the Government make a stern resolve to protect their minorities and punish severely all culprits and wrong-doers. The minorities also have an important duty and great responsibility. They must be thoroughly loyal to their countries, uphold their prestige and word for their progress. It is quite wrong for the minority community in India or Pakistan to look for help and support in the other country. We have to be courageous and resolute and wrestle with the monter which threatens to destroy our national peace and prosperity.

"As you come to discuss these weightly problems, you will be confronted with many difficulties; but I have no doubt that you who are esteemed and trusted workers of your country would be able to devise ways and means to tackle them with courage and statesmanship.

"I thank you again for giving me this privilege of addressing you. Let us pray to God that your conference may achieve abiding results and serve as the guiding beacon to all men of your noble profession in helping to solve the great problems facing the two countries".

CONFIDENCE AND FAITH

The Logical Conclusion

The third course was a kind of negative and passive approach, and constituted as he was, he could not appreciate that approach. It was not an approach which a strong nation would take in regard to dealing with problems of this kind. It would take them no where, and would yield no results.

"For my part, I have come to the conclusion that we should have a strong and constructive approach", he said, and added "that approach should have behind it the largest measure of faith and confidence".

He said that a Government should take steps which they considered right and he would not like to be pushed about this way or that way. If he considered a policy right, he would push it through to the best of his ability and strength.

In the last 30 years, he had always enjoyed a large measure of confidence of large masses of people whoever threw were and if he had full confidence in them they were good enough to place confidence in him also. He therefore, approached this problem not with any doubt. He had not approached the problem as an idealist either but he had come to the logical and "opportunist" conclusion as stated by him earlier.

FEAR COMPLEX

The first basic problem was how they could change the general atmosphere. Secondly, how they could deal with incidents and other matters. For example, the minority community—Hindus in East Bengal—were obviously frightened out of their lives and they felt that they had no security. They might say also that it applied to the minority communities in West Bengal.

A large number of Muslims from U.P. had gone and they were frightened. Their fear might not have been justified but the fact remained. The fear complex was a problem they had to deal with now, and fear was a terribly bad thing. The problem was how to get rid of this fear.

The Government, could help in removing fear. The large number of petty officials could also help and obviously Press could do a great deal. If fear was removed the problem was solved. He did not mind people going wherever they liked. It was a bad thing if people migrated because of fear that their life was not secure and their property not safe and that they had probably to lose everything, house and property and face starvation.

"We have to instil confidence in the minds of our minority. We have to make the majority feel that it is not only their responsibility and duty but from the point of narrow opportunism we have to do it. Otherwise they will suffer.

The Prime Minister said that every effort must be made to prevent any force working for pushing out the minority community. Normally speaking the requisitioning of the houses and similar other acts were justified on the principle of housing but in the peculiar circumstances now such acts would affect the whole atmosphere.

Conditions must be created as to make people feel that they could go back to their original homes with security. It was foolish to expect that millions would go back but still a considerable number might go back only if conditions of peace and security were essentially restored.

In order to create them, the first essential thing was a change in the atmosphere. The Press need not minimise incidents, as he did not want suppression of news. Nevertheless it could put them in a way as to inform public mind. Every single factor that frightened the minority community should be eliminated.

QUESTION OF GOOD NAME OF INDIA

Call To Majority

The Prime Minister referred to the evacuee property question and canal water dispute and said that he did not have any strong feeling about property. He disliked large property in the hands of individuals. It did not excite him at all but he saw that most people attached more importance to property than life itself.

It was sensible that both parties decided that these were not problems on which they should quarrel. "If we proceed in this way and if we could try our best to remove this fear and make the majority community feel", said the Prime Minister, "that it is their duty to protect the minority in their own interest and remove fear from their minds and remove all little things and pinpricks which are happening, I think the situation will change.

"Let us be honest and address ourselves whether we want the minorities to stay in our country or no. It is a straight question. If we do in India then we must remove not only the obsession of fear but also difficulties. Apart from other things, it is a question of good name of India and Pakistan. In their attitude towards minorities, their credit is involved. In fact something more than credit is involved. Their future is also involved. If this question is not solved, it will lead to the dissolution of both."

STOCKS GO UP

The Prime Minister hoped that the Editors through their newspapers would throw their influence and weight in solving the problems and removing the sense of insecurity and fear among the minorities. He also pointed to the conditions in the world and said that if India and Pakistan got mixed up with their own quarrels, they would not play their part in world affairs.

Two months ago the "mounting tension" between India and Pakistan and the "possibility of a major conflict" had frightened the world. The moment the agreement was reached their stocks went up "pretty high immediately."

The world thought that they (India and Pakistan) were free to attend to world affairs if necessary. The world felt that they were at any rate capable of not being swept away and keeping themselves well aside form any further movement to disaster. They became much more important than they were when they were tied up with their own difficulties.

"From every point of view therefore" said the Prime Minister, "we have to work together which is to the advantage of both India and Pakistan. The more I analyse things the more I am convinced that there are certain things in which Pakistan can help India and India can help Pakistan."

SUPPLY OF NEWS

The Prime Minister told the Editors that their duties lay in the removal of difficulties in the way of the Press that might exist in India and Pakistan. They should have a complete system of newspaper correspondents and newspapermen should be able to go from one country to another.

The difficulties that had arisen in this regard should be removed. There should be a full supply of news and newspapers. Obstructions should be removed and he hoped that some machinery might be envolved so that newspapermen from India and Pakistan could meet together, discuss the problems jointly and finally create the atmosphere which was essential to the progress of both countries.

The Prime Minister was loudly cheered as he concluded his address.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the A.I.N.E.C. thanked the Prime Minister for the words of advice and said that they could help the conference in is deliberations.

FORGOT TO ADDRESS IN HINDUSTANI

Remembered Too Late

Prime Minister Nehru sprang a pleasant surprise at the meeting of the Indo-Pakistan Editors this afternoon when after concluding his 60-minute speech, he rose once again to apologise for having forgotten to address them in Hindustani also, adds UPI.

Before he began his speech, Pandit Nehru asked the gathering whether he should speak in English or Hindustani. A good number of Pakistani editors asked him to speak in "Hindustani or Urdu". The President of the A.I.N.E.C. Mr. C. R, Srinivasan, however, said that the earlier proceedings had been carried on in English and therefore, the Prime Minister also should speak in that language.

Pandit Nehru said that he would address the gathering both in English and Hindustani. "It has become my habit to be bi-lingual on such occasions", he added amidst laughter.

Apparently engrossed in his thoughts Pandit Nehru forgot all about his promise. He realised it rather too late, because when he rose to apologise for not addressing them in both the languages, the meeting had already been adjourned.

SOCIALISTS BEATEN IN SCOTLAND

County Elections

LONDON, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): All Scotland's main cities were in the hands of anti-Socialists when vote counting ended in the Scottish Municipal Local Council elections.

Gains by moderate and progressive party anti-Socialist forces wiped out Socialist administrations in five key centres, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dumbarton, Dunfermline and Kilwinning and two other leading communities, Edinburgh and Dundee re-elected anti-socialist majorities.

Conservatives in England predicted today that the swing to the right in Scotland would persist when polling begins next Monday in English and Welsh County, Municipal and Urban District Council elections.

JORDAN ANNEXATION "OPEN QUESTION"

Israel's View

JERUSALEM, May 4, (PTI-Reuter): The Israel Parliament last night passed a vote of confidence in the Government's policy towards King Abdullah's annexation of Arab Palestine west of the River Jordan.

During the debate, Foreign Minister Moshe Sharet said Israel considered Jordan's annexation an open question. Israel'e policy was to break the Arab blockade.

He added that no regime west of the Jordan could consider itself secure without Israel's consent and consideration.

Wheat Price Control Goes In W. Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 4: On account of bumper wheat crop expected this season in Western Pakistan and toking into account the huge surplus of wheat still lying undisposed out of the last years' crops, the Government of Pakistan have now decided to lift the price control on wheat with immediate effect.

These orders will apply to the whole of Western Pakistan except the rationing areas of Karachi, Lahore and Rawalpindi. The question of abolishing raioning systems in these three important towns is also engaging serious attention of the Pakistan Government.

Unlicensed Arms

Local Baghdadi police have taken into custody a Muslim youth named Abdul Gafoor, while trying to dispose off an unlicensed revolver.

Of late, incidents of trafficking in unlicensed arms are on much increase in the Pakistan capital and the police believe that there is a regular gang operatng in this connection. They are, therefore, trying their best to apprehend this whole gang.

WINDFALL FOR THE KANARA COLLEGE

Karwar Diverts Prize Money

KARWAR, May 4, (PTI): At a joint meeting of the District Rural Development Board and Supply Advisory Committee, Karwar District, held on Tuesday, it was unanimously decided, it is learnt, to divert the special prize money of Rs. 15,000 awarded to this district by the Government for the best procurement of paddy last year, to the Kanara College, Kumta, started last year. This reverses an earlier decision to utilise the money for cattle breeding.

DEFENCE OF LAIK ALI

Mrs. Razvi's Move In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, May 4.—Efforts are being made here to organise proper defence of Mir Laik Ali and his Cabinet Ministers as also other Ittehad leaders, who have been put up for trial before a special Tribunal on various charges in Hyderabad Deccan

Mrs. Kasim Razvi, wife of the well-known Razakar leader, with the support of other personalities of Hyderabad State, who have taken asylum in Pakistan, has been taking keen interest in this matter. They are now able to engage some well-known local and British lawyers in this connection and accordingly, a telegram in the name of Mrs. Kasim Razvi has been sent to the special Tribunal at Hyderabad that 'proper arrangements for the defence of Ittehad leaders have been made.'

Mr. Ikramullah, an ex-Minister of Hyderabad State, who was specially sent to England in this connection has also returned to Karachi after the completion of his mission there.

Additional Air Port For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI): The Communications Ministry of the Government of India has, it is learnt, decided to open a second airport for Calcutta to cope with the growing traffic offered. The airfield at Barrackpore has been selected for the purpose and work will shortly begin on it

Mr. S.N. Ray

CALCUTTA, May 4 (PTI).—Mr. S. N. Ray, Chief Secretary, West Bengal, left for Dacca by air to attend the two-day conference of Chief Secretaries of East and West Bengal, commencing there today. He was accompanied by the member of the Board of Revenue, Mr. S. N. Banerjee and Mr. D. M. Gupta, Deputy Secretary Home Department.

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Press Must Promote Faith

Free Access To News Essential

A.I.N.E.C. PRESIDENT'S STIRRING CALL

NEW DELHI, May 4, (PTI).

MR. C. R. SRINIVASAN, President to the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference told the Indian and Pakistan Editors assembled here today that on them devolved the responsibility of creating mutual faith and trust in the two countries.

Mr. Srinivasan who was welcoming delegates to the joint session of the Standing Committee of the AINEC and the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference added that for the press to discharge its obligations fully, fairly and faithfully, "it must have free access to news and it must circulate freely."

He urged the two states to remove impediments in the way of news-gathering and withdrawal of ban on newspaper entry in either territory and said that such steps "will provide direct evidence to the press that a new order has come into force and give them greater confidence in gathering support behind it."

Mr. Srinivasan said: "It was a happy thought of my friend Pir Ali Mahomed Rashid that prompted me to convene this conference. That so many of you should have gathered together, from distant parts at short notice, provides abundant evidence of your anxiety and concern to maintain the goodwill that informed the talks of our Prime Ministers and inspires today hope and cheer among the millions of our countrymen.

EVASIVE GOODWILL

"This goodwill that should normally and naturally prevail among neighbour countries, and more so among countries whose cultural heritage and economic interests are so intimately interwoven as in the case of Pakistan and India, has so far eluded and evaded our grasp.

"It may be, during the three years of our independence much has happened which is difficult to forget or forgive and there has been an accumulation of bitterness which has poisoned our relations. It is not, however, to the interest of either country that this state of things should continue and we are glad, therefore, that the Prime Ministers met, determined to find a solution to the East Bengal eruption which threatened to develop fateful consequences in far flung areas. It is difficult to exaggerate the value or importance of these talks.

"Its results are not to be measured in terms of the immediate in a narrow sector, but in terms of the ultimate on the board sector of inter-state relations.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGE

"The phychological change must come first before any worthwhile results are achieved. The pace for this change has been set at the highest level. Common folk must fall into line. The new spirit of faith and fellowship must permeate all classes and communities; the fear complex that holds the ignorant and the prejudiced in fee must be exorcised. It is in this task that the press must find and fulfil its mission.

"The press played a glorious part in the fight for freedom. Freedom has come, but the fruits of freedom have yet to be gathered. Freedom as an abstract conception offers little consolation. Freedom in its concrete values must mean greater opportunities, higher standards, more happiness. If these are to be realised, what is first needed is a spell of peace and security to stimulate and sustain courage and confidence in the future. Apart from general reasons which have delayed and disturbed the recovery of peace economy the world over, communal passions and prejudices stirred deeply in the closing years of our freedom struggle still dominate our outlook and spoil our relations.

THROW OUT THE POISON

"It is not my purpose and it would be profitless also to canvass the rights and wrongs of the issues precipitated by the fermentation of the poison in our two states. All that I am concerned to stress is that in mutual interest and for lasting benefit, this poison that is eating into the vitals of our body politic must be thrown out. This cannot be done merely by edicts and enactments at Governmental level. In a free democratic set-up where a moiety of sovereignty of State vests in every citizen, the responsibility must be shared by all. As the guardians and guarantors of the freedom that has come our way, the press must bring home the responsibility to the people.

"I am glad the press in India and Pakistan, generally, has nobly responded to the call of the hour. We have met here today to pool our knowledge and experience of actual working and devise means and methods whereby the task we have undertaken may be discharged easily and effectively.

WHERE THERE IS AGREEMENT

Various suggestions have been put before me to serve this end and I doubt not Mr. Rashid also has received a number of suggestions. We are agreed that the Prime Ministers' agreement is the first major step in effecting a breach in the vicious circle that has enveloped our inter-state problems.

"We are agreed that given an atmosphere of goodwill and sympathy these problems will sink to normal proportions and be easier to resolve. We are agreed that the press has a duty and a responsibility ot create and maintain this atmosphere of faith and trust.

"On these premises we shall proceed to raise a structure which will stand foursquare against any blasts generated by the interested or the ignorant in mischief or malice. In order that the press may discharge its obligations fully, fairly and faithfully, it must function in a free atmosphere. It must have free access to news and it must circulate freely.

REMOVE THE IMPEDIMENT

"The impediments to news-gathering and news filing should be removed; the ban on newspaper entry in either state should be removed. These are fundamental. They will provide direct evidence to the press that a new order has come into force and give them greater confidence in gathering support behind it.

"Once this position is won, the press may be trusted to present news in proper perspective. This gathering of ours has raised great expectations on all sides. Let us get together and light the way to peace in the land and goodwill to all who live therein.

LET BYGONES BE BYGONES

Pak Editor's Plea

Pir Ali Mahomed Rashidi, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference, made a fourteen-point suggestion here today for the Press of India and Pakistan to achieve the objective of Indo-Pakistan friendship.

Mr. Rashidi, who was addressing the joint session of the AINEC and PNEC, said, "Let bygones be bygones We are now face to face with a difficult situation which cannot be got over without the maximum of precaution, far-sightedness, tolerance and mutual co-operation. The decision recently taken to create pleasant relations between the two countries cannot be implemented without our willing and ready help. We must give the fullest help in this sacred task".

GOOD NEIGHBOURS

"It cannot be gainsaid that we all desire to live like good neighbours, wishing well of each other so that like brothers we may help each other to prosper and lend a helping hand in times of need. Let us not compete with each other in acrimony or narrow-mindedness, but on the other hand, in the fields of tolerance, far-sightedness, good neighbourliness and advocacy of peace. The best that we could do to further these aims is to remain constantly vigilant, of our own deeds and words rather than magnify others shortcomings. It behoves none to imitate the wrong doer. Responsible and courageous peoples do not copy other's feelings, but blaze a trail for them by their own handsome deeds.

BITTERNESS OF PAST EVENTS

After-Partition Position Explained

"It is slightly less than three years that Pakistan and India became free. Could anyone have ever imagined that with the dawn of independence thousands would be denied the right to live because of difference in religion, although we had been making sacrifices together to get rid of our alien rulers? We were all moved by a strong desire to give relief and comfort to our people, to bring an era of peace and plenty for our people, but can anyone amongst us say that he had been able to get even an opportunity to make so much as an effort in that direction? On the other hand, millions of the inhabitants of both the countries had to pass through indescribable agony. I do not want to spoil this happy occasion by recollecting the bitterness of past events; but I would certainly like to say that the situation lately had become so dreadful hat lately had become so dreadful that sensible people had begun to think that humanity had become a casuality and that there was apparently no hope of its becoming to life again.

"When we saw darkness all round, a ray of hope shone on the horizon. An agreement of friendly relations was signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan on April 8, 1950. I am sure this day would be considered in both the countries as more auspicious than even the day of our independence, because on this day humanity once again asserted itself. The atmosphere was completely transformed; bitterness abated and antagonism died down. Great indeed is that day. In the words of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, the agreement is a 'precursor of new understanding between India and Pakistan.' The Prime Minister of India was perfectly correct in saying that 'the matter was not a mere political one or an economic one, but essentially a human problem in measure that was almost unthinkable.'

SIGN OF RELIEF

The eyes of the world Mr. Rashidi said, were fixed on the meeting and talks between these two great personages of Pakistan and India. When the announcement about the agreement came, every section of Pakistani and Indian opinion spontaneously expressed relief and appreciation, as if the masses had got at last what they had been pining these three years. It was welcomed by the whole world, because it was felt that Indo-Pakistan difference could become a menace to the peace of the world.

"I will not say thing about the terms of the agreement. Far greater men, while welcoming it, have said all that could be said. Each one of you here knows its provisions perhaps better than myself.

"More than two hundred years ago, Edmund Burke, the famous English statesman once said of newspaper correspondents that they were the fourth estate, far more important than the other estates. It was said when democracy was yet in its infancy. Now it has passed through many a stage of development. During these years the greatness and power of newspapers had increased manifold. But with power had also increased responsibilities. These responsibilities are as heavy as they are delicate. I would not like to raise any controversy about the doings of our newspapers in the past. I do not believe in this, nor is it my intention. It is not going to help us in the attainment of our objective either. Let bygones be bygones. We are now face to face with a difficult situation which cannot be got over without the maximum of precaution, farsightedness, tolerance and mutual co-operation. The decisions recently taken to create pleasant relations between the two countries cannot be implemented without our willing and ready help. We must give the fullest help in this sacred task. It is not necessary to put any restrictions on any one expressing his views; nor does it seem proper.

THE CRITERION

But what is the criterion by which to judge views? That criterion is the maximum benefit of the two countries and pleasant relation between the two nations, greatest service of the ideal of humanity and furtherance of peace and prosperity of the masses. It is impossible to regiment views, but there are limits within which alone differences should exist. Ignore all those differences through which affection, friendship, kindness, peace and truth on which stands the edifice of humanity and which are the foundation of every religion are destroyed.

"Let us come near one another and take a solemn vow that we shall never allow our pens to be infected with the poison of bitterness; that we shall write and sing of love and that we shall strive to create a heaven on earth. Our vow should be so firm that no ordeal or delicate situation may be able to undermine it. Let us move towards our cherished goal, clearing our path of all obstacles. Only such a resolve will crown this agreement with the last stage of success, the first stage being the establishment of friendly relations between Pakistan and India. In this way we can create an atmosphere conducive to peace and prosperity of millions in both the countries. It is for this that we got independence. That is also why it is aspired after.

"Fear and misgivings had created many a complex in the minds of the people. We have to remove these complexes and wash off bitter memories. We have to plant confidence where suspicion had taken root. It is an uphill task and we have to work with determination. The whole world looks to us The fates of millions hinge on it. Every heart is heaving forth a prayer to welcome it."

IMPLEMENTATION

In the proper implementation of this agreement lies the key to the door leading to India's and Pakistan's happy future. Let us open this door and strengthen the sentiments of love and confidence. That is real life and independence.

"There is no need to go in any details in this speech. I would only like to invite your attention to a few fundamental points:

In order to be able to arrive at correct conclusions we shall have to bear in mind very clearly that at the present moment two very definite alternatives confront us.

One alternative is: we forget completely the past; write off the history of the last two years and a half; begin living like good neighbours and mutually helpful friends; put an end to our internal troubles; devote all our energies to constructive pursuits; allow our economics to become stabler; allow the common man to regain his peace of mind; improve his standards of living; and venerate a moral force which should be availed of not only by the whole of Asia but by the whole of mankind.

The other alternative is: we go on creating more and more bitterness between the two countries and between the majorities and minorities; we go on irritating the nerves of one another; we go on intensifying the existing state of morbidity which is destructive of all human values and which puts to the wind everything for which our both religions stoods; we keep adding to human suffering and misery; we keep multiplying and emphasising points of difference; we allow a few individuals to build up their own personal fortunes on the ashes of humanity itself; we allow a few individuals to run amuck and make the lives of those consigned to their care more and more unbearable; and we all owe these conditions to continue and grow till the situation has gone completely out of our own control and nature has stepped in to set the things right. God forbid, if ever such a stage is reached we will have lost, lock, stock, and barrel, everything that we loved—everything which gave meaning to our life.

ROLE OF THE PRESS

"I have not the slightest doubt which way lay your choice. And that brings me to certain inevitable details; how are we to achieve our objective—the objective covered by the first alternative? I am cognisant of the fact that with respect to some of these matters of details much shall have to be done by the two governments Not only that but I am even confident that the Governments are fully conscious of their responsibilities and that they do sincerely mean business. But, nevertheless, I do not think it would be out of place if I too stated my own mind. My views is:

1. The press should now give a definite, positive and vigorous lead in disregard of how the two governments react to it, or the cost that it would involve. To put it in other words, the initiative must now be seized by the press.

2. We must work for the establishment of the rule of law:

3. With respect to inter-dominion problems the approach should be mutually helpful, constructive, and sincere,

4. We should create conditions under which both the sides appreciate each other's difficulties and try jointly to solve them: in no case must one side attempt to exploit the difficulties of another side.

5. The two great national organisations—the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League—might be persuaded to work for bringing about a change in the people's psychology by every possible means.

FACTUAL NEWS

6. We should ensure presentation of objective and factual news about the happenings in the two countries so that the people at large form correct opinions.

7. Some machinery should be devised for examining from time to time the progress made on the press front.

8. We should exchange goodwill deputations more frequently.

9. All possible activities should be provided to the press correspondents working in the two countries.

The present feeling that an iron curtain divided and separated them must go.

10. We should keep our columns open for the minorities to ventilate their grievances through.

11. We should from time to time review the position so far as the press is concerned and take steps to check unhealthy trends. In the first instance we might start on a clean slate by requesting our respective Governments to remove the ban imposed on certain papers.

12. The two Governments may be prevailed upon to use their resources for propaganda to bring about better relations between the two countries and the two communities.

13. Means should be devised for the press and the two Governments co-operating with each other in facing with these problems.

14. We of the press should advise our Governments by means of concrete suggestions as to how they can remove fear from the minds of the minorities and reassure them"

"MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION"

Pakistan Minister's Call To Editors

NEW DELHI, May 4, (PTI).

MR. SHAHABUDDIN, Minister of Interior, Pakistan Government said here today "The Delhi Pact may be regarded as the turning point in the history of India and Pakistan and it ushers in the most welcome era of mutual understanding and cooperation. The success of the trade talks between the two countries is the beginning of the new era of mutual friendliness.

The Pakistan Minister was addressing the joint conference of the Pakistan and All-India Newspaper Editors. He said that they had to devise means to ensure that this newly-created goodwill and amity would not evaporate in a short time or be destroyed by the hostile forces" We have to mobilise public opinion in both the countries for the continued and complete implementation of the Delhi Pact and in this matter the support and help of the Press are essentially necessary".

The Pakistan Minister of Interior added that any wrong done to members of the minority community should be condemned in unequivocal terms by all honest, sincere and god-fearing men. Public opinion in both countries must be roused in this matter and the Press, the people and Government make a stern resolve to protect their minorities and punish severely all culprits and wrongdoers. The minorities must be thoroughly loyal to their countries, uphold their prestige and work for their progress and it was quite wrong for the minority community in India or Pakistan to look for help and support in the other country. We have to be courageous and resolute and wrestle with the monster which threatens to destroy our national peace and prosperity".

Mr. Shahabuddin said: "I deem it a great privilege that I have been invited to address the joint meeting of the Standing Commitees of India and Pakistan Newspapers Editor's Conference. It is said that the Pres and the pulprit are two most potent and influential agencies for shaping and moulding public opinion in the world . I shall not venture to draw any comparison between the relative importance and effectiveness of these two agencies; nor is it necessary to do so. The power of the Press is such that the greatest and the mightiest quail before it. I appreciate greatly the honour which the editors of newspapers have done me by inviting me to their holy of holies, their inner council, entry to which is zealously guarded by these redoubtable warriors and champions.

A REMARKABLE EVENT

"This joint meeting of the Standing Committees of India and Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference is noteworthy in the annals of these two great organisations. Such a joint meeting would be a remarkable event at any time; it becomes an event of international significance because of the special purpose for which it is held. All of us are painfully aware of the trend of events in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent during the past few years, and the happenings of the last few months have been so tragic ahd they are fraught with such terrible consequences for the peace and prosperity of the whole world that well-wishers of both the countries, and the saner elements in them, realised that unless a super-human effort was made to check the spread of the frenzy of blood-lust, there would be such conflagration as would consume everything, and leave only ashes behind.

"It is a matter of great gratification that the leaders of the two countries realised the urgency of the occasion and joined their hands to stem the rising tide of destruction and initiated measures which augur well for the future.

"The Prime Ministers of Pakistan and India deserve the gratitude and congratulations of all peace-loving peoples for tearing as under the shackles of prejudice, misunderstanding and personal prestige.

"Pakistan and India achieved their independence after a prolonged and painful struggle which has cost them much sweat, tears and blood. Other nations of the world are watching us to find out what use we make of the great gift of freedom which has been vouchsafed us by benign Providence. All of us, high or low, rich or poor, have to understand the meaning and implications of freedom, for the price of liberty is eternal vigilance and the abuse of power and abuse of liberty are the surest way to destruction. It has been rightly and wisely said that there are two minds of freedom; false freedom, when every man does what he likes: true and real freedom when every man is free to do what he ought and should.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, May 4, (PTI).

The speculative counters ruled quiet but steady. Jute and Coal shares remained more or less unaltered while Tea shares have witnessed further ups along with a large volume of business. Government Securities kept steady and unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:

Government Securities: Three per cent loan 1986 97|8 S. Lot, Three per cent loan 1953|55 101|6, three per cent loan 1951|54 101|1 Three per cent loan 1963|65 100|6 S. Lot, Three per cent loan 1959|61 100|15 S Lot, Three per cent loan 1970|75 99|11.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7|10, Ct. United Commercial 46|4

COTTONS: Muir Mills 250|-, New Victoria Ordy 2|5, Ditto Pref 3|- S. Lot.

COALS: Burrakur 14|-, Ex-div. Churulia 5|8, Ex-div New Manghoom 23|8, Samla Colliery 7|14, Sendra 10|6, ex-div. South Karanpura 26|7, Western Bengal 5|5.

JUTES: Alliance 175|- Anglo-India 209|-, Barnagore 216|-, Belvedere 251|- Chitavalsah 23|2, Howrah 29|12, India 160|- Kanknarrah 170|-, Kelvin 280|- Kinnison 201|-, National 24|8 Presidency 6|4, Reliance 22|10.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 11|- Braithwaite and Co. 8|4, Brit. Engineering 13|10, Indian Iron and Steet 30|5, Kumardhubi Eng. 8|-, Steel Corp 20|13, Ditto Pref 122|-

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 3|- Indian Copper 2|4, Assam Bengal Cement 7|12, Sone Valley Cement 6|5, Calcutta Electric 15|14. Angelo Bros. 23|-, Bharat Airways 3|-, Bic 8|12, Indian National Airways 3|1, F and C. Osler 5|1, Jardine Henderson 148|-, National Tobacco 21|4, Rohtas Industry 5|3, British Burma Petrol 1|12, Bengal Paper 49|8, Mysore Paper 10|4. Midnapore Zemindary 61|-

TEAS: Bishnauth 39|2, Central Cachar 100|- Dauracherra 9|12, Dhunseri 9|12, East India 19|2, Gungaram 300|- Hattikhira 13|8, Huldibari 28|8, Ledo 140|- Namburnadi 9|12, Patrakola 196|- Sonai River 12|8, Soom 12|8, Teloijan 10|-, Tyroon 31|8, Gielle 14|14, Copper 32|14, Hasimara 42|-, Ct. Killcotto 24|10, Rajgarh 31|8.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, May 4.

Indore Stock Exchange remained closed today.

On Indore Bullion Exchange forward gold commenced at Rs. 118-7, highest touched 118-11, lowest 118-2, and closed 118-9.

On Indore Bada Sarafa Association forward Silver opened at Rs. 187-4, highest touched 187-4, lowest 186-5 and closed 187-2.

Businessmen in Madhya Bharat are protesting against recent Government order imposing sales tax on several goods sales, a list in which all such goods names have been given has been published in Government Gazette extraordinary issued the other day. Madhya Bharat Chamber of Commerce secretary Mr. Chhaganlal Mittal has issued press statement criticising Madhya Bharat Government's policy pursued in this respect and has demanded that instead of introducing sales tax from May 1 that is introducing it with retrospective effect it should be levied from May 15.

Take Positive Attitude To Educate People

DIWAKAR'S ADDRESS AT EDITORS' CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, May 4 (PTI).

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, addressing the joint session of the AINEC and PNEC here today said that the Press could do much in educating the people in a new democratic ideology provided it adopted a more positive attitude towards it. A mere negative attitude of not fomenting communal hatred or of not promoting any communal passion was not enough he added.

Mr. Diwakar made a special appeal to the language press to adopt this attitude since "it reaches the masses more".

Referring to the "change" that had come upon the press in the two countries following the signing of the Indo-Pakistan Pact Mr. Diwakar said: "I hope this change would be so abiding as to justify my calling it a psychological change For months before that change things and tempers were drifting towards a crisis that would have ended in almost a calamity to the people and Governments concerned. It would have involved the future of millions. But now it may be said it with confidence that the door has been opened for solving the many problems that have been the cause of so much friction and tension. If the initial advantage that this psychological change has given to both countries is fully utilised, one can predict that ere long the two countries would be good friends and neighbours determined upon solving every problem that may arise in future in a peaceful manner and in a co-operative spirit.

MARKED CHANGE

Between the signing of the agreement and today, a marked change is observable in the Press on both sides of the Indo-Pakistan border. It may be that a section of thhe Press here and there might not have changed its tone. To the same extent that others have, but that need not be our despair. That only shows how difficult it always is for all to change wholly and suddenly from high pressure tension to an atmosphere of smoothness and cordiality.

"I cannot but mention here without high appreciation the spontaneity with which your two independent popular organisations responded to each other in the matter of deciding upon coming together and trying to do your best in a co-operative spirit and play your part on this occasion. I learn that both the organisations had sent their respective delegations to the two Bengals and to other affected areas for seeing things at first hand. Their reports must now be before you and I am sure you have enough fresh material which would help you to give practical shape to the high intent with which you have come together here in Delhi.

Though Khwaja Shahbuddin Saheb and myself represent our respective Governments, we can well be said to represent the respective people of the two countries as well. Today in free Pakistan and in free India, where there is a democratic set-up, the Government and the people differ only to the extent that the former are the representatives and the latter are the represented.

NATIONAL IN CHARACTER

The press in both the countries may be very critical at times, as it ought to be, both of the Government and of the people but since it is inherently national in character, it can never be either anti-people or anti-state. In fact, the people, the Government and the Press have a common objective to achieve in these two countries, namely the good of the people. The particular purpose here and now as we are meeting in this hall, is the promotion of goodwill and friendly relations which would ultimately lead to permanent peace and ever-increasing prosperity of both the countries.

NEW TURN

"It is true that the recent Indo-Pakistan agreement does not cover all the problems that have been the headache of both the countries. It is true that it deals only with certain problems regarding mainly the two Bengals, Assam and Tripura. But since the signing of the agreement, we have seen how there has been a new turn and how other problems are being tackled in a friendly spirit. I am sure that this is being done with the full realisation that the way lies real mutual benefit and that it is the road to the continued existence of healthy relations between the two peoples and the two countries. A good start has thus been definitely made. This augurs well for all.

"It is true that unless and until the mentality and relations between the people concerned across the borders is not substantially changed from what it was at the time of partition and after, it would be very difficult for either the state or the press to succeed fully in establishing permanent peace. If one thinks about the things that have happened and about the disturbances that had taken place in certain areas, one has to admit that the initiative was taken by the people in those areas under very mistaken notions. It is absolutely necessary that the outlook of the people of such areas must change. That change must lie along the line which may be said to be non-communal, democratic and secular.

ESSENCE OF DEMOCRACY

"We must recognise and emphasise that people can be different from but not superior or inferior to each other. All religions and faiths are good enough for their respective followers. Differences of religion, culture, race or community are bound to be there. But the very essence of democracy is that in spite of all these differences, an atmosphere of mutual respect and goodwill ought to prevail. In matters economic, political and civic, there ought to be absolute equality of rights and responsibilities. Under true democracy, communal or religions minority must become a thing of the past and a matter of history. It may be too much of anybody to demand this immediately. But I see no other remedy and salvation lies only in proceeding along that line. Any other conception of real democracy is inconceivable to me. So long as there lurks in the mind of a citizen a distrust about a brother citizen because he does not belong to one's own religion or community, so long as some citizens feel that the Government and its officials do not look upon them with equality because they belong to a particular community or religion, there is bound to exist what I called a superiority and inferiority complex under such circumstances, a communal minority will always be there and give rise to all kinds of problems.

TRUISM

It is a truism to say that the press can do much in the matter of educating the people in a new democratic ideology which would rise superior to all communal and racial considerations In this matter I believe that a mere negative attitude of not fomenting communal hatred or of not promoting any communal passions is not enough. A more positive attitude which can engender mutual friendliness, mutual trust and mutual co-operation is the dying need of the day. It is only such a positive attitude and persistent preaching and practice of this kind by lead in people that can sow the seeds of real democracy irrespective of community, race or creed.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 4 (PTI).

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:

Government of India loans Three per cent paper 96-15 Three per cent 1986 96-15 Three per cent 1970-75 99-13 Three per cent 1966-68 100 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 101-12 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-10 Three per cent 1960 100-4.

BANKS: Travancore 14-2.

ELECTRICS: South Arcot 105-8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 18-12 Mysore 46.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5-7 Nelliampathy 1-5 Ouchterlony C D 6-13 Periakaramalai XD 26-4 Pullangode 1-8-6 Thirumbadi 2-3-6 T R and T Co. 5-2 Vaikundam 7-10 Waterfall 3-5.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 43 Bangalore Woollen 230 Buckingham 138 Buckingham Pref. 188 Cambodia C D 11-14 Coimbatore C M XD 137 Coimbatore Pioneer 119 Coimbatore Spg. 52-8 Dhanalakshmi 217 Janardhana 86 Lakshmi 74-8 Madura 36-14 Mettur 330 Mysore Silk Filature 3-14-6 Mysore Spun 5-14 Pankaja 94-8 Radhakrishna C D 197-8 Raja Lakshmi XD 74 Rangavilas 56 Trav. Rayons 3-15 Trichinopoly 10 Vasantha XD 110.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70 F A C T 5-4 India Cement 17-14 Mettur Chem. 5-7 Mysore Chem. Ferts. 7-10-6 Mysore Paper 10 Spencer 11-8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 4 (PTI-Reuter).

The London Stock Exchange was in a lethargic mood today and the small amount of business that passed produced but a few major movements. The market in British Government Stocks remained quiet whilst awaiting the result of 150,000,000 sterling electricity issue-lists open and close tomorrow Friday. Prices were steady to occasionally a fraction harder.

Iron, Coal and Steel shares recorded many gains and there were improvements in other better class industrials. These gave the industrial section a firm tone which was generally held despite small trading volume.

Oil shares made a slow start but closed with sprinkling of small improvements, rubber shares were well held despite a marked falling off in market business.

Trading in foreign bonds, rails and utilities was light and the section was featureless. Little buying of Kaffirs free staters and some far westerners gave a healthier tone to the South African gold share market. Prices moved higher in early stages of the day and thence remained steady.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 4.

Cotton market steady owing to good ready demand.

Yesterday spot sales 5,500 Exports 2565 bales for Kobe and Liverpool. Since settlement of dispute over terms of contract United Kingdom have taken 35,000 bales mostly of 4-F cotton. Czechoslovakia is regular buyer and looks like completing 28,000 bales quota alloted to her.

Cotton seeds steady 3000 bags exported for Bombay.

Current quotations: Cotton NT 72-8 Punjab 289—F 75 Four F 71-8 Cottonseed ready 6-2 Gold 101-4.

FEATURELESS TRADING IN SHARES

Banks And Securities Moderately Active

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local Stock Exchange ruled quietly steady today with a moderate turnover. Trading was featureless and fluctuations moved within a narrow range.

The steel section showed a slightly downward trend. However, bull support came in at lower levels with the result that much of the profittaking was absorbed. Tata Steel Deferred opened low at Rs. 1707-8 and after declining to Rs. 1703-12 under the pressure of scattered liquidation again looked up to Rs. 1712-8 with renewed bull support. Tata Ordinary oscillated between Rs. 331 and Rs. 332-8. Indian Iron found buyers for Rs. 30-7.

Textiles showed no enthusiasm Bombay Dyeing declined further to Rs. 992-8 after opening a shade higher and was later steady around its opening level. Kohinoor opened at Rs 315-12 and after rising to Rs. 316-8 was quiet around Rs. 315-8 for lack of further support. Simplex, Swadeshi and Nagpurs were unchanged at Rs. 202, Rs. 269 and Rs. 231 respectively.

Banks were moderately active. Central Bank found buyers upto Rs. 84-4 after opening eight annas lower, while Imperial Old was quoted at Rs. 1820. Baroda was placed at Rs. 120 and India at Rs. 177-8.

The miscellaneous section was dull Burma Old was placed at Rs. 466-4 and Associated Cement at Rs. 155-12.

Securities were steady with moderate demand and the 3 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 96-15-6.

With further liquidation at the end of the session, the Steel section lost all the gained ground and Tata Steel Deferred declined from Rs. 1716-4 to Rs. 1602, the lowest level of the day, at which it finished. The market closed quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	992 8
Kohinoor Mills (1)	315 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	269 0
Central India Mills (6)	231 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	202 0
New Great Eastern (8)	143 0
Indore (8-8)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	251 8
Century Spinning (15)	240 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 3
Swan Mills (20)	306 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 8
Morarji Goculdas (8)	145 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	210 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 9
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 14
India United Defd.	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	141 4
Podar (8)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	330 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1702 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	144 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	155 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	468 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	230 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30 12
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 4
Premier Construction	88 0
Tata Chemical	11 8
Tata Oil (2)	48 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21 6
British India Corp. (0-2)	8 12
Indian Copper	2 4 6
Wimco	229 6
Alcock	330 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	154 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1406 4
Tata Power (25)	1515 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	68 0
Phoenix (9)	140 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	110 0
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	585 10
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore (4)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	162 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	626 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	230 0
Sassoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 4
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mills	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	125 0
Ahmedabad New XD	99 0
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 14
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1820 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12)	446 4
Central Bank	84 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4) XD	178 4
Union (0-3)	7 5
Baroda (2-3) XD	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	45 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4825 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	64 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	38 8
Universal	9 0
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	15 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 12
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	230 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	160 0
Burma Petrol	1-11-3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	56 0
Kemp and Co. (50)	298 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	55 0
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	153 2
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	197 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1312 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	225 0
Central India (5)	651 4
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	127 8
Walchandnagar	1130 0
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	76 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Plantins	17 0
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 1
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria Pref.	4 6
Phalton	90 0
Gold Monar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajam Shahi	125 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	65 0
Hind Motor	5 8
India Steam	7 1

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, May 4.

Tata Ordinary 331-8, Tata Deferred 1705 Indian Iron 30-8, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-4, Bombay Dyeing 995, Central India 231-14, Gokak 255, Koninoor 316-14, Simplex 202, Swadeshi 269-6, Tata Power 1520, Associated Cement 155-10, Belapur 229-14, Bombay Burma (Old) 466-8, Scindia 12-6 Central Bank 83-8, New India 64, Tata 2nd Pref. 144.

ARTIFICAL SILK YARNS

The following rates have been supplied by the yarn Merchants' Association Ltd., for fixed delivery contracts of artificial yarn.

	Rs.	as.	p.
120 Ready Japan	6	13	0
150 Ready Japan	5	8	6
120 Ready Italy	6	0	0
150 Ready Italy	5	5	0
150 D Box May	.632	0	0
150 D Box June	938	0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local bullion exchange ruled quietly steady today with moderate fluctuations.

Forward silver eased off to Rs. 185-4 after opening at Rs. 186 due to scattered realising. With fresh bull support at this level, the price improved and was steady around Rs. 185-8. Ready silver was placed Rs. 6 higher.

Forward gold lost ground after opening at Rs. 117-12, and was later quoted at Rs. 117-9. With fresh support at this low level the price again reached its original level. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 119-4. Sovereigns changed hands at Rs. 77-2.

During the later part of the session there was fairly good activity in forward gold which rose as high as Rs. 118, to close firm at that level

Forward silver also advanced with fresh support from bulls at lower levels. The market closed firm. Following were the closing quotations:

	Rs.	as
Forward Gold	118	0
Ready Gold	119	8
Forward Silver	185	12
Ready Silver	189	0
Sovereign	77	2

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 4.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	97	0	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	3	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	9	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	112	10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	5	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	9	0
4 per cent B.P.I long dated	110	0	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P T. 1950	113	0	0

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Below is the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the agency of Volkart Bros.:

DUE TO ARRIVE

From U.S.A. Canadian Pacific Ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo (1) s.s. "Salatiga" 21st May.

From U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic Ports Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi: s.s. "Slamat" 4th May, s.s. "Hoegh Silversear" 23rd May, s.s. "Tabian" 25th May.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo: s.s. "Elizabeth Bakke" 7th June.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports via Karachi: s.s. "Loenerkerk" 6th May, s.s. "Streefkerk" 18th May, s.s. "Lekkerkerk" 29th May,

From Persian Gulf: s.s. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 16th May.

From Beypore: s.s. "Singkep" 4th May.

From Durban: s.s. "Silverplane" 13th May.

From Colombo via Marmagoa: s.s. "Marken" 9th May.

From Calcutta: s.s. "Blijdendijk" 19th May.

DUE TO SAIL

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras: s.s. "Slamat" 7th May, s.s. "Loenerkerk" 9th May, s.s. "Streefkerk" 23rd May, s.s. "Tabian" 27th May, s.s. "Lekkerkerk" 4th June.

For U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea Ports and Mediterranean: s.s. "Elizabeth Bakke" 12th June.

For U.S.A. Pacific Ports via Colombo Straits, Indonesia and Manila: s.s. "Singkep" 7th May, s.s. "Silverplane" 18th May, s.s. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 20th May.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi: s.s. "Salatiga" 26th May.

For Australia: s.s. "Hoegh Silverstar" 28th May.

For Marseilles, Le Havre, Calais and Dunkirk: s.s. "Marken" 10th May.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports: s.s. "Blijdendijk" 23rd May.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local Produce market ruled quietly steady. Business was dull, and prices were marked down slightly.

Following were the closing quotations.

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	43	12	0
Khandesh Quality Ready	43	8	0
Bold Ready	42	12	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	6	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	12	0
Oil May	22	12	0
Oil June	23	2	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	37	0	0
Small Satna	36	2	0
April-May	36	0	0
Oil June	21	2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds Ready	27	8	0
Madras Ready	27	10	0
May	27	12	0
June	28	0	0

BRUSSELS BOURSE

BRUSSELS, May 3.

The new elections on June 4th engendered a waiting attitude with forward trading and groupes dealings on the cash market showing narrow and downward movements in dealings quiet dealings. Cours Uniques business was almost fsatureless and most of the list moved narowly around the previous levels.

AMSTERDAM, May 3.

The bourse recovered slightly after a weak opening but losses were still fairly heavy. Indonesian estates and bankings were weak features while some international industrials declined upto 4 points.

N. Y. SILVER

NEW YORK, May 3.

Dealings are still broadening in the open market apparently reflecting lessening of selling pressure by non-regular suppliers of foreign silver as well as concern that the recent cutback in offerings of Mexican silver may be prolonged by a leading regular seller. Today's turnover approximated 175,000 ounces at unchanged level.

N. Y. PEPPER

NEW YORK, May 3.

The Pepper Market was quiet and easier with spots offered at 143 cents. The prices were: Black pepper spot 1.44 asked, Old Contract: May 1.41 nominal, June 1.41 nominal, July 1.39 nominal, Sept. 1.30 nominal, New Contract: May 1.41 nominal, June 1.41 nominal, July 1.39 nominal, Sept. 1.39 White Pepper spot 2.45 asked.

REVENUE DUTIES EXCEED BUDGET ESTIMATES

Bumper Imports During OGL Period

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Full twelve months' Customs and Central Excises Revenue details of which are now available, have an interesting story to disclose. The total revenue duties have exceeded both the budget and revised estimates by 20 million rupees. They reflect the bumpe imports during the Open General Licence period.

The yield from protective duties has increased over the budget estimates by over three millions but fall short of the revised estimate by almost Rs. 14,00,000. Export duties and Land Customs are both down over budget estimates but have come up to revised estimates. Central Excises are down all through. Following are the comparative figures:—

(In thousands of rupees

	Budget Estimates 1949/50	Revised Estimates 1949/50	Actual 1949/50	Actuals 1948/49
Total Revenue Duties	82,06,10	90,12,00	92,07,89	91,92,25
Total Protective Duties	4,11,55	7,65,00	7,51,24	5,31,68
Total Import Duties	87,17,65	98,37,00	1,00,25,66	97,95,98
Total Export Duties	25,25,35	23,74,00	23,79,54	26,44,00
Total Land Duties	3,40,00	2,00,00	2,35,07	3,92,37
Net Customs Revenues	1,11.47,00	1,20,43,00	1,22,72,40	1,24,99,56
Net Central Excises Revenues.	69,27,00	69,19,00	56,19,18	51,10,9

The following table should indicate the result of rigid control over imports from September orwards:—

	June 1949	July 1949	Sept. 1949	Oct. 1949	Nov. 1949	Dec. 1949	January 1950	Feb. 1950	March 1950
Revenue Duties	9,24,76	10,05,51	8,22,31	7,44,37	6,69,41	5,88,43	5,10,48	5,82,02	5,39.25
Protective Duties	1,05,32	1,04,84	52,22	46,74	29,47	21,55	18,26	31.10	45,05
Net Customs Revenue	11,25.68	12,35,41	10,16,07	9.29,36	9.08.51	6.29,57	6,27 06	6 76.85	7 08.20

It will be seen that compared with July 1949 which registered peak yield revenue and protective duties have shown a progressive decline, reaching the lowest water-mark in January 1950. Machinery. Railway plant and rolling stock, woodpulp, paper and stationery were largely responsible for the slight increase in Revenue Duties in February and March.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 4.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 264, Highest 264-12, Lowest 263 Arvind opened 788, Highest 791. Lowest 787, Ambica opened 322, Lowest 321. differed opened 1708, Highest 1713 Lowest 1691.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 263|4, Arvind 787, Ambica 321, Differed 1692. Asok 360, Lalmill 191|41 Ramkrisan 181-4, Atul 31

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, May 3.

The Pepper Market was inactive but prices were steady. Black lampong May-June, held for 10sh. 6d. white Muntok for 15sh. 10d shipping weight with white sarawak at 15sh. 4d. delivered weight per pound cif. basis ports. Malabar May-June and June-July was slightly dearer at 1,125 shillings per cwt asked cif. United Kingdom but no bids were reported. During April 86 tons of black pepper were landed in London and 75 tons delivered the stock being increased to 158 tons compared with 107 tons a year ago. Landings of white pepper totalled 14 tons and deliveries 15 reducing the stock of 9 tons compared with 118 at the end of April 1949.

PARIS BOURSE

PARIS, May 3.

On the bourse today although trading was still fairly restricted most domestics had a better appearance. In forward dealings, industrials, bankings, Suez and minings were maintained while cash trading saw rubber manufactures lose small ground with steels among the improvers. French rentes were firmer. Internatonals were easier with Royal Dutch Riotinto, Canadian Pacific marked down owing to lack of public interest. Kaffirs were irregular with a majority of losses.

N.Y. COTTON CLOSES STEADY ON SHORT COVERING

Recovery In Stocks Following Good Corporate News

NEW YORK, May 3.

After opening irregular, prices in cotton slowly advanced on light trade buying and covering in nearbys together with scattered demand for new crops with scarcity of contracts aiding the upturn. A part of the demand was evidently based on threats of heavy weevil damage and low crop ideas. Dealings were limited, however, as traders were generally inclined to await further developments in connection with new crop situation evports and textiles.

Gains were extended in the early afternoon following a Washington report that the E.C.A. granted France 20,000.000 dollar cotton credit with contracts based on the 1950 new crop months. Spot house selling of 1950 December believed to be hedging, stalled the upturn however and induced local realising and New Orleans selling. The market closed steady on short covering. Sales approximated 90.000 bales. The Commodity Credit Corporation loan entries upto April 27th were 3,179.000 bales and repossessions 1.062.000.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.66+04
July	32.84+08
October	31.53 Nil.
December	31.36—02
Middling Spot	33.41—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.40
July	32.61
October	31.46
December	31.31
Middling Spot	32.40

STOCKS

Helped by further good corporate news and prospects, the stock market attempted a recovery but there was little push behind. the movement. Mostly fractional gains followed initial indecision. With Rails mostly higher, brokers pointed out that while investors were aware that many carriers were attractive for income, they were somewhat cautious pending developments in connection with the threatened strike of railroad firemen. The averages were Industrials 216.23 and Rails 57.36.

In the afternoon encouraged by the lightness of pressure, buyers succeeded in pushing the industrial and Rail averages to new 1950 peaks. Gains ranging to a dollar or so prevailed under the leadership of pivotal issues. Wet stocks were in demand following reports that the House Ways and Means Committee is to consider halving the wartime excise tax rates. Rails dropped back slightly but industrials were held well and finished at a new 1950 peak. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS

American Telephone and Telegraph	157-1/2
Amerex Holding Co,.	35-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining,	31-1/4
Chase National Bank,	37-1/2
Firestone Tyre	59-1/4
General Electric,	48-3/4
General Motors,	87
Ingersoll Rand	69-1/4
International Nickel	26-7/8
National City Bank	46-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-3/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	25-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation ex dividend	17-1/2
Texas Corporation	66-7/8
Union Carbide	47-5/8
U.S. Smelting and Refining	36-1/2
U.S. Steel Common exdividend	32-1/2
Western Union	26-3/8

The total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,120,000.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 32-5/8 and 32-1/8 respectively

CHICAGO GRAINS: Increased May liquidation and profittaking latterly erased most of the interim gains. The advance which had carried maize and nearby soya beans to new seasonal peaks reflected the official forecast for showers in the main producing areas of mid-west which is expted to further hamper planting and movement of grains off the farms. Exporters bought wheat against sale to the United Kingdom while commission houses purchased new crops on private advices that Kansas received no additional moisture overnight — (PTI-Reuter).

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 4.

Apollo 2-15-6
B. Dyeing 995 92-8 98-12 92-8
C. India 231 32 31
Century 240
E. Textiles 210
Finlay 250-8
Elphinstone Ord. 68
Elphinstone Pref. 107-8
Gokak 251 51-8
I.U. Defd. 1-13-9 1-13-6 1-14
I.U. Ord. 11-13-6 11-14
Indore 112-8 11-4 12-8 11-4
Kohinoor 315-12 16-8 15-8 16 15
Laxmi 630
Morarji 145 43 45 (Ex Div)
Rajabahadur 51
Podar 135 33-12 35
Simplex 202 2-8 2
Svadeshi 269 70 69 70 69
Tata Mills 46-8 47
Vishnu 211-4
B. Steam 228-12 30
B. Steam Pref. 225
Scindia 12-6 12-7 12-4
Baroda 120
Central 83-12 84-4 84
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1815 20
Imperial New 446-4 46-14
India 177-8 78-4
Union 7-5
U. Commercial 45-8
Ahmedabad 125
Andhra 1406-4
Suburban 151-14
Hydro 153 53-8
Power 1522-8 15
New India 63-8 64
Oriental 4800 25
B Steel 21-5 21-3 21-6 21-5 21-6
I. Iron 30-8 30-7 30-9 30-6
Tata Defd 1707-8 10 3-12 16-4 2-8
„ Ord 332-8 31-4 32-12 30-12
„ Ist Pref 197-8
„ IInd Pref 144
Alcock 328-12 30
ACC 155-8 56 55-12
Belapur 230 30-8 30
BB Old 466-4 70 68-2
„ New 157-8 60
„ Petrol 1-11 10-6 1-11-6 1-11-3
BIC 8-13 8-12
Dharamsey 55
I. Copper 2-4-3
Port Canning 66
P. Const. 87-8 88
Shivrajpur 30-8 30-12
Tata Chem 11-8
„ Pref 127-8
„ Oil 48-12
Wimco 229-6 30 29-6

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 99
National Rayon Pref 75 76
Kamani Engineering Pref 51

Index Numbers Of Security Prices

(BASE: 1938-100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	Week Ended 23-4-49	25-3-50	15-4-50	22-4-50
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India Loans	101.48	101.01	100.96	100.91
Indian States Loans	101.23	98.89	98.84	98.83
Municipal. Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	97.79	97.23	97.23	97.23
GROUP INDEX	101.38	100.88	100.83	100.78
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	77.9	81.5	81.1	80.6
Cotton	157.1	148.2	148.1	149.1
Jute	107.1	88.6	88.1	87.8
Coal	116.7	106.2	106.2	106.2
Iron & Steel	89.7	91.5	92.0	92.2
Sugar	124.5	101.0	101.7	101.7
Paper	119.1	99.2	99.2	99.2
Plantations	116.5	113.0	112.1	112.0
GROUP INDEX	106.25	100.13	99.99	99.99
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	126.8	118.2	119.2	120.1
Insurance	133.1	121.5	122.9	123.6
Investment Trusts	193.1	161.0	159.0	161.7
Electricity Companies and Tramways	85.9	85.0	84.5	85.2
Shipping & other Transport Cos.	110.1	88.2	88.5	90.0
Railways	91.9	88.1	88.1	88.1
Plantations	131.3	126.8	127.9	129.4
Cotton, Woollen & Silk	166.5	155.0	155.8	157.8
Jute	95.1	68.7	74.3	76.9
Coal	115.3	101.5	104.5	109.2
Mining & Oil	60.9	59.1	60.6	59.8
Iron & Steel	123.3	138.5	143.4	148.0
General Engineering	150.5	154.1	162.2	163.8
Sugar	124.6	110.9	111.9	112.3
Breweries	103.4	97.0	100.3	100.6
Chemicals	155.8	158.2	158.6	160.4
Paper	97.7	102.3	106.4	112.1
Cement	115.6	125.3	126.9	129.6
GROUP INDEX	119.35	113.08	115.12	116.54

Regional

Region and Group				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.79	100.29	100.18	100.07
Fixed Dividend Industrials	96.7	99.0	99.3	99.5
Variable Dividend Industrials	130.6	130.6	132.3	133.8
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.72	101.17	101.14	101.13
Fixed Dividend Industrials	117.8	99.4	99.0	98.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	112.1	100.8	103.2	104.6
ADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.54	101.15	101.10	101.11
Fixed Dividend Industrials	120.5	115.8	115.2	115.2
Variable Dividend Industrials	139.2	138.5	138.5	139.8

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

JAPANESE BASES KEPT MOBILISED

General MacArthur's Assertion

TOKYO, May 4, (PTI-Reuter)

GENERAL Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, announced today that the occupation forces were maintaining Japanese bases in a state of "almost complete readiness for any eventuality."

He made his statement in a letter to Lieutenant-General Kuzma Derevyanko, Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan, replying to the Soviet delegates' protest note against the reconstruction of Japanese naval and air bases.

In the letter, published today, General MacArthur called General Derevyankos note a "vehicle of propaganda or provotative impertinence".

The Supreme Commander said General Derevyanko's "professed anxiety" over Japan was "quite groundless".

Japan was completely disarmed and no Japanese forces existed" As for bases for the forces of occupation, both American and British, they can and will, so long as occupation lasts, be maintained in a condition of such adequacy and preparedness as well ensure fullest security, operational efficiency and most complete readiness for any envetualit' "General MacArthur continued". "Military details affecting them are matters which concern only their commanders", he said.

RYUKYUI ISLANDS

Replying to General Derevyanko's protest against the "large military programme" at Okinawa, General MacArthur said the Ryukyui islands were not under international control but "subject entirely to United States Government direction and occupation during the post-surender period."

"Neither the Far Eastern Commission nor the Allied Council for Japan has anything to do whatsoeved with their administration", he said. "The United States Government is entirely free to take such military measures therein as it may deem advisable."

RED CROSS APPEAL To BAN A-BOMB

U. S. Stand Clarified

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The reported communication of the International Committee of the Red Cross urging world powers to reacn agreement to prohibit atomic weapons had not been received by the State Department yesterday, but a spokesman called attention to the U.S. support of the United Nations' position on the issue and stressed that the United States had been the first nation to propose such a prohibition.

In a letter issued from Geneva, the Red Cross reportedly urged governments to take "all steps to reach agreement on a prohibition of atomic weapons and in a general way, of, all nondirected missiles". The communication, according to news reports, was directed to the 62 governments signatory to the Geneva Conventions on the Rules of War.

The State Department spokesman said that until the letter is received comment could not be made on its substance.

The Red Cross communication, in urging agreement on the issue, pointed out that the atomic bomb constitutes not a development in the methods of warfare, but "an entirely new concept of war".—USIS.

Naval Officer Appointed To Defence Academy

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Captain Reginald Sawhny, Captain Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay, has been appointed Deputy Commandant of the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun and Officer Conmanding the Joint Services Wing.

Captain Sawhny joined the Indian Navy in 1939 has since worked his way up in the Service. In February 1949 he was promoted to the rank of Captain and appointed in charge of Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay.

His appointment to the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun is another step in inter-service co-operation in India.

Congressmen Harassed

SLOGAN IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

Slogans of Old Congress and New Congress are being heard in the lips of many Congressmen in U.P. proclaiming the spilit that has taken place. Allegations and counter allegations were made by Congressmen at a meeting held in Gorakhpur district by Congress workers on the occesion of Hon. C. B. Gupta's (Minister for Civil supplies) visit.

Sudana Prasad M.L.A. said that certain Government servants were finding it difficult to fit into the picture. He said that they were betraying proZamindari sypathies and were out to creat parellel Congress organisation. Further he alleged that Government jeeps were also used for the purpose of enrolling members for new party. Congressmen and Panchas who owed alligance to old party were harassed by being implicated in false criminal offences, he further alleged during the course of his speech.

PRE-MONSOON STORM ACTIVITY IN MADRAS

MADRAS May 4 (PTI): After the continued spell of dry weather over the Madras State for more than a fortnight, the usual pre-monsoon thunderstrom activity giving isolated showers commenced in Mysore State, Travancore-Cochin and the interior of Tamilnad from April. 20 last

By the morning of May 2, the only significant amounts of rainfall were one inch at Kallakurichi in South Arcot and half inch at Ooty.

With the rise in day temperature and the increased incursion of moist air over the peninsula, more thunder showers occurred over Mysore, coastal Andhra and the interior of Tamilnad.

On the evening of May 3, Bangalore reported thundershowers of more than a quarter inch accompanied with hail and squalls with wind speed rate about sixty miles an hour

Dr. S. N. Sen, Meteorologist, told the Press Trust of India that conditions continued to be favourable for further occurrences of evening thundershowers locally over the Madras State during the next few days.

Buddhist Relics

GAUHATI, May 4 (PTI): The sacred relics of Sariputta and Maggallana, the two chief disciples of Lord Buddha, which were on a fortnight's visit to Assam left Gauhati this morning by air for Calcutta.

The relics were exposed for public worship at Shillong, Gauhati, Nowgong, Jorhat and Deshangpani where thousands of people paid their homage to them.

Elected To Parliament

PATNA, May 4 (PTI): Mr. Mahanaya Prasad Sinha, former President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, has been elected to Parliament in the vacancy caused by the elevation of Dr. Rajendra Prasad to the Presidentship of the Republic.

Votes were cast by members of the Bihar Legislative Assembly yesterday and the result of the polling was announced today. Mr. Sinha secured eight votes against six secured by the other candidate Mrs. Nayama Haidar Katun, MLC.

RELEASED: Mr. Nural-ul-Haque, former District Superintendent of Police, who was under detention, has been released by the authorities.

Dixon Sees All U. N. Officials

BRIEFING BEFORE DEPARTURE

NEW YORK, May 4 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Kashmir Mediator, has been holding talks with high UN officials before he leaves for India, probably towards the end of the week.

The President of the Security Council, Mr. Mahmoud Bey Fauzi, gave a luncheon today to enable Sir Owen Dixon to meet all its members and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, the Plebiscite Administrator.

Sir Owen will also meet Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, India's permanent delegate, who is expected to arrive in New York tomorrow after spending a month in India.

After his talks with the United Nations representative, Mr. Rau will go to a clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, for a physical examination which may keep him there for about a week.

Lawyers' Conference

HYDERABAD, May 4 (PTI): Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Former Dewan of Travancore, will preside over the All-India Lawyers' Conference to be held in Hyderabad this year from July 16 to 19.

NEWSPRINT FROM CANADA

10,000 Tons To Be Allowed

NEW DELHI, May 4.

The Government of India has decided to issue licences for the import of 10,000 tons of newsprint from Canada during the period of January-June 1950.

Licences will be issued to newspapers which had a consumption of more than 26 tons per month during 1948-49, the figure for March 1949 being taken as basis for the calculation of quota. Newspapers which consumed 25 tons or less during 1948-49 will also be granted licences on the same basis provided they imported newsprint from Canada during 1948-49. New newspapers, that is, those which commenced publication after March 1949, will be granted licences on the basis of their consumption in March 1950 as certified by the State Director of Industries or the Director-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

Established importers will be allowed licences on the basis of their past imports from the U.S.A., Canada and Newfoundland in any one complete financial year between 1937-38 and 1948-49, and they will be required to supply newsprint only to newspapers from Canada.

Applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, in the form and manner prescribed in the Commerce Ministry Public Notice dated February 25, 1950 so as to reach him by May 20, 1950.

AUSTRIAN TREATY: A TEST OF RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS

Acheson On The Latest Move

WASHINGTON, May 4, (PTI-Reuter).

SECRETARY of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said yesterday that the latest Russian move in calling a meeting on the Austrian peace treaty for today clearly left to Russia the issue of whether progress could be made with the treaty.

"We look forward with great interest to see what the Soviet Deputy will propose to carry out our agreed policy for an early conclusion of the treaty," Mr. Acheson said at his weekly press conference yesterday.

The Soviet Deputy unexpectedly called a meeting of the four power deputies for May 4, although it had been agreed earlier to hold the next meeting on May 22.

"It is well-known that conclusion of the Austrian treaty has been blocked for many months by the Soviet refusal to proceed until bilateral agreement has been reached with Austria on the settlement of Soviet claims for relief supplies and services."

BIG THREE MEETING

Mr. Acheson also told the Conference that the Big Three Foreign Ministers meeting in London this month would discuss needed steps for the general strengthening of the West.

He said that the Foreign Ministers would discuss the whole situation in the world as it has developed since their last meeting in Paris in November.

Dean Acheson decided to say whether the United States might have to abandon South Korea to Russia.

Mr. Acheson said that the view of the State Department had been made clear at numerous Congressional Committee hearings. As such hearings he had stressed the importance attached to South Korea and United States efforts to establish Korea as an independent nation.

The Soviet Union had made it impossible to unify the whole country. In accordance with the conclusions of a United Nations Commission the United States had gone ahead with other nations in establishment of a government in South Korea.

The United States was now giving every substantial help and advice to that Government.

Mr. Acheson said he would not attempt to project the course of future events in Korea although Senator Conally was at liberty to do so.

Mr. Acheson doubted, however, whether the Senator took a different view of the situation than he did.

SELECT COMMITTEE: Southern Rhodesia, a self-governing British Colony, is to get a select committee to consider amending the constitution with a view to dominion status.

Cloth And Milk For Refugees

LUCKNOW, May 4 PTI): Two hundred bales of cloth, worth rupees two lakhs and two tons of powdered milk, worth Rs. 5,000, will be sent to West Bengal for relief of displaced person on behalf of the Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Kamala Pati Tripathi, Convenor of the Relief Committee appointed by the U.P. Congress Committee, told pressmen today that the textile millowners of U.P. had agreed to give two bales of cloth per one hundred looms in the mills, for the Belgal relief.

Bigger Commonwealth Conference Soon

KARACHI, May 4 (PTI): Another Commonwealth conference—much bigger than the one being held in Australia—may be held by the end of this year for evolving a scheme for the economic emancipation of the people of South-East Asia, Lord MacDonald, United Kingdom's Paymaster General, told newsmen at the Karachi airport today.

Lord MacDonald, who is leading the United Kingdom delegation to the Commonwealth Conference at Sydney, said the next conference would also be attended by Burma, Siam and Indonesia.

Nehru's Visit To Djakarta

NEW DELHI, May 4 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will leave Cochin on June 2, for Djakarta by the Indian naval flag ship "Delhi" reaching there by June 7, it is learnt here.

The Prime Minister, who will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, will spend a week or ten days in Indonesia.

Pandit Nehru will return by air spending one day at Singapore and two days at Rangoon on the way.

No Sweeping Removal Of Controls

STEP WOULD BE FATAL, SAYS A. D. SHROFF

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PRESIDING today over the annual general meeting of the Svadeshi Mills Company Limited, the Chairman, Mr. A. D. Shroff, said that he did not favour sweeping removal of all controls, because he felt, that so long as an equilibrium between demand and supply was not established, such a step would be fatal. He added that he was fully conscious of the difficulties experienced by Government in implementing their policy of not permitting any increase in the general level of prices.

...

"The Government", continued Mr. Shroff, "in their anxiety to give a fair deal to the textile industry had fixed ceiling prices for different varieties of cotton. With a smaller crop and a complete cessation of supplies from Pakistan, no cotton mill has been able to obtain its supplies of raw material at or under the ceiling prices fixed by Government. Again, with Government's insistence that in the interest of economic stability production should be maintained, the cotton mills were placed in a quandary. The industry asked Government to make cotton available at ceiling prices which Government found themselves unable to do. The cotton mills were therefore driven to secure their raw materials by buying kapas, which Government were unable to control, at prices substantially in excess of the ceiling prices for cotton. The result was that with the high-priced cotton which had now started coming into consumption, no mill today could sell cloth at the prevailing prices without incurring a definite loss. This loss to a certain extent, was reduced only in the case of those mills which could export a part of their production, but export ceilings having now been reached, the mills could work in the next few months only at a definite loss unless cloth prices were revised.

Mr. Shroff said: "I have heard criticism that the industry is itself responsible for this situation in that the mills by indulging in a scramble for securing kapas pushed up prices against themselves. I can only say that such criticism betrays inexperience of and a lack of familiarity with the mechanism for cotton purchased by the industry. I am sure if Government do not revise cloth prices in adjustment of the higher prices for cotton paid by the industry, a number of cotton mills in the coming months may inevitably be driven to close down, as no industrial unit can afford to run indefinitely at a loss."

DELHI PACT

Mr. Shroff further refered to the courage and far-sighted statesmanship of the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan in reaching the Delhi Minorities Pact, which he said was a triumph of commonsense over communal fanaticism. "This", observed Mr. Shroff, "has been subsequently followed by a trade agreement at Karachi, the underlying spirit of which augurs well for an early restoration of normal economic relations between the two countries. With goodwill on both sides and determination to establish and maintain friendly and good-neighbourly relations, I venture to suggest that there is no problem between the two countries which is not capable of a mutually satisfactory solution".

Referring to the reduction in the burden of direct taxation, Mr. Shroff observed that though the relief was welcomed as evidence of realisation on the part of Government that the burden of direct taxation in this country had reached a level where it not only hindered capital formation but also weakened the financial resources of industrial companies which are very badly in need of money for their modernization and rehabilitation.

Greetings To Thai King

NEW DELHI, May 4.

The President has sent the following message to His Majesty King Bhumibol Aduldej of Thailand Bangkok, on the occasion of his coronation on May 5:

"May I on behalf of the Government and people of India convey to Your Majesty our sincerest felicitations on the occasion of your coronation and the wish that the people of Thailand will enjoy peace and prosperity under Your Majesty."

MAJ. DUTTA PRAISES MILK COLONY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Discussions, Committees and Conferences which do not lead very far, have unfortunately become our national traits. But here is at least one instance, of a concrete fact and a practical achievement on a large scale. We can now show with pride what India can do to improve its cattle and milk supply. From what we have seen for ourselves, it is clear that the milk colony project will be not only an ideal for India, but for whole of of the East, where problems are similar." Thus observed Major Dutta, Director, the Indian Veterinary Research Institute and the President 10th, All-India Veterinary Conference, when he visited the Government Milk Colony at Aarey, along with Bombay's Milk Commissioner, Shri D. N. Khurody and Shri Chedda, Principal, Veterinary College, Bombay and over 125 delegates of the Veterinary Conference, last Friday.

"This Milk Colony has provided a bold lead", said Major Dutta and added, "I hope other States in India will profit by the example, Bombay has set. The problems of cattle and milk improvements cannot be solved overnight but here atleast a sound foundation is being laid on a large enough scale from which the whole country can learn a good deal. The Colony provides ideal scope for educational and research facility in cattle management and control."

Welcoming the guests earlier, Shri Khurody explained to them the scheme and invited the expert visitors to offer their criticism on the project.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

FOR a nation regarded as peculiarly disposed to non-violence, we are over-inclined to use our fists, particularly if the other side is weaker than we are or looks insignificant. I am not sure that this has not a bearing on civic disturbances and rioting When we are in strength, we are on the aggressive; when we are weak, we try to efface ourselves. That is a whole commentary on civic consciousness.

What, you will ask, has provoked me to this piece of gratuitous philosophising? You might judge for yourselves whether it is justified. A woman reader writes:—

"Yesterday I was shopping—yes, even journalists are human—at one of the largest Indian general stores in Bombay. Suddenly my attention was held by an altercation. One of the stores employees had leapt on a man and accused him of stealing something. The man was vehemently denying it. Then, without any reason, the employee slapped the other and in a few moments all the men in the shop, it seemed, had crowded round the poor fellow and a little later all were assaulting him.

"I asked why this brutal violence was being indulged in. There was some murmur that the man was a thief. I suggested that even thieves are not to be belaboured privately but should be charged before a magistrate. There was an uneasy silence before a few of the men marched the fellow away—to a less public place. There were many shoppers, including men, who seemed to enjoy the assault.

One reads a lot about the way in which stores staff deal with suspicious characters in such a way as to prevent any scandal from spreading. But this kind of physical belabouring is an entirely novel technique. I wonder whether it would be tolerated in any other country. I admit that the fellow did not look very "respectable"; I would even go so far as to say that the temptaton to fall upon him might have been irresistible—to bullies. But in theinterests of the Stores is it not deriable that such incidents be avoided? I suppose the usual practice in such matters is to let yourselves go and then try to hush it all up in the usual way."

I have known the Stores for over a generation. But even in the trying times when it functioned in a tinshed, this kind of behaviour was unheard of. Possibly, much if these troubles arise bcause it is a matter of principle with Indian employers to work on minimum staff and maximum business. In a non-Indian stores, it would have been easier to detect the suspicious customer and to handle him discreetly.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S MILK SCHEME

Cattle-Owners Eager To Move To Aarey Colony

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A NUMBER of short-term and long-term schemes have been introduced by the Government during the last four years to improve the production and distribution of milk.

The Aarey colony, situated about 25 miles from Bombay City, has been established through acquisition of about 3,500 acres of jungle land and is intended to house the cattle kept in congested stables in the Bombay City and suburbs. The scheme salvages a large number of calves that are normally starved to death every year. The stable manure also is utilized on the land.

The scheme of colonization of cattle in the milk colony at Aarey is being successfully implemented. The cattle-owners have given up their opposition and appear to be anxious that their cattle should be removed and housed in the clean stables provided in the colony. At the end of the quarter ending March, 1950, the strength of cattle in the colony stood at 4,544 including 3,521 milch buffaloes. The daily production of milch buffalo milk is 523 maunds and the cows give about 14-1|2 maunds. The Veterinary Section attended to the cattle, while the Anti-Malaria Squad carried out DDT operations.

Several units of structures in the colony have been completed and the work of road making, water supply, electric supply, etc. has either been completed or is in progress. The work of the construction of Goregaon-Aarey Road is in progress

MILK SUPPLY

The Kaira District Milk Producers' Union continued to supply about 280 maunds of milk daily. The B.B. & C.I. Railway has delivered three additional vans for transporting milk from Anand to Bombay bringing the total number of vans to 14. The acquisition of land for the Central Dairy at Anand is in progress.

The scheme of distributing whole milk through Government and privately-managed centres recordeo improvement during the quarter, when 1,575 maunds of whole milk was daily distributed in Bombay to well over 89,000 card-holders or about 3,92,000 consumers through 290 Government and 51 private centres from the Anand Government Milk Colony and local producers.

The Government toned milk dairy at Worli also continued to prepare about 515 maunds of toned milk daily. It was distributed through the 124 specially opened centres in the poorer localities in the Bombay city. About 37 maunds of toned milk was supplied daily to the hospitals in the city. Fifty-four maunds of pasteurized toned milk received from Anand was supplied to the Bombay Municipality for the use of under-nourished children in the Municipal schools.

The Government Milk Quality Control Laboratory continued to analyse daily about 540 samples of milk distributed under the milk distribution scheme. Milk costing reports from private producers also were received and analysed.

PALGHAR FARM

The dry cattle farm at Palghar continued to admit dry buffaloes from Bombay and suburbs. The farm received 359 buffaloes for salvage and 93 calves for rearing. During the visit of Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, to Palghar, it was decided to carry out an agricultural survey of grass lands and to develop all the lands for growing more fodder. About 60 lakh pounds of grass produced from the Palghar grass lands was supplied to the milk colony at Aarey during the quarter.

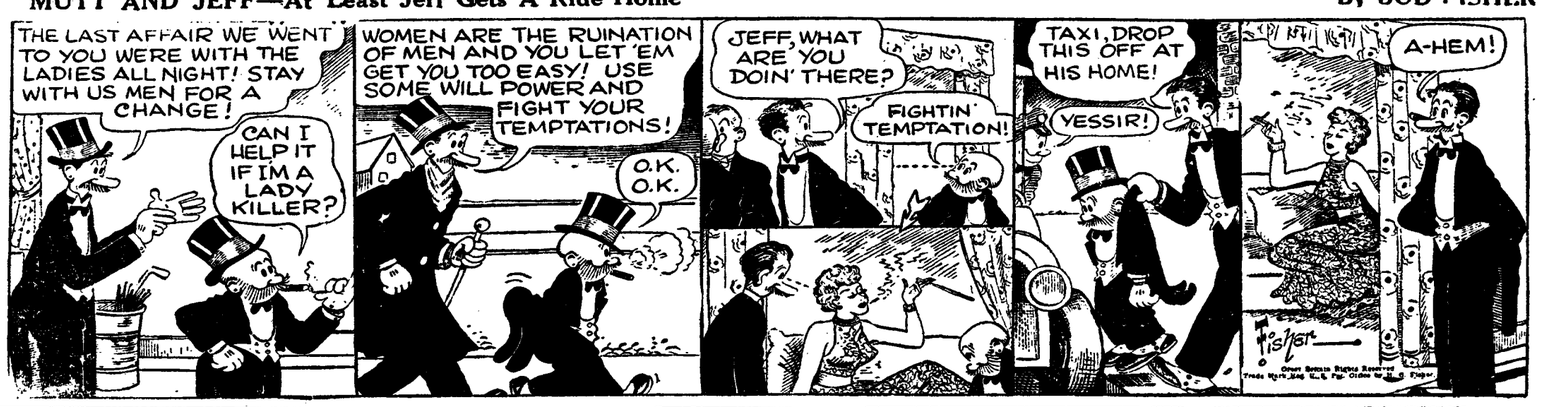
About 75 head of cattle from Bombay are undergoing salvage with the Government approved agents in the Viramgam area also.

Thirteen co-operative societies continued to work in Bombay and supplied milk for the milk distribution scheme. The Kaira district Milk Producers Union continued to form more societies, the total number of which is now 20. Pumping sets have been installed by some of the societies and lucern that can be used as green fodder is also being grown. The construction of cattle stands is to be undertaken shortly.

CONTROL OF HAWKERS

A Bill to regulate the milk trade had been prepared but its consideration was deferred. The Government in the meantime agreed to delegate power to the Milk Commissioner to enforce quality control through the licensing of hawkers and sellers of milk in Greater Bombay. The control will be enforced shortly.

MUTT AND JEFF—At Least Jeff Gets A Ride Home — By BUD FISHER


THE LAST AFFAIR WE WENT TO YOU WERE WITH THE LADIES ALL NIGHT! STAY WITH US MEN FOR A CHANGE!
CAN I HELP IT IF I'M A LADY KILLER?
WOMEN ARE THE RUINATION OF MEN AND YOU LET 'EM GET YOU TOO EASY! USE SOME WILL POWER AND FIGHT YOUR TEMPTATIONS!
O.K. O.K.
JEFF, WHAT ARE YOU DOIN' THERE?
FIGHTIN' TEMPTATION!
TAXI, DROP THIS OFF AT HIS HOME!
YESSIR!
A-HEM!
Fisher

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